FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 JUNE 1985

### Lebanon

*Hostage Crisis* — Syria has begun mediating to secure the release of the U.S. hostages in response to a request from President Reagan, the Damascus paper *AL-BA'TH* disclosed in a report cited by Beirut radio 28 June. Meanwhile, Israel's *DAVAR* reported that the United States and Israel have reached an agreement in principle whereby the latter would release its Lebanese detainees in stages in exchange for the release of all U.S. hostages in Lebanon, including the seven Americans kidnapped before the hijacking. However, Hezbollah has rejected Amal movement leader Nabih Birri's request for the release of 11 kidnapped people it is holding, according to an adviser to Birri cited by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon.

*Syrian Deployment* — The Syrians are thinning out their forces in Lebanon and have not advanced toward the Israeli border since the IDF withdrawal, Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin noted in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio. Arab sources in London cited by Israel's *HA'ARETZ* contended that the Syrian troop withdrawals from the northern Al-Biqa' Valley have been made possible by a Soviet undertaking to give Syria indirect or even direct assistance in the event of an Israeli attack on Syrian forces in the Al-Biqa'.

### Jordan

Jordan supports Iraq's stand against the Libyan-Iranian alliance and completely condemns the 23 June Libyan-Iranian joint communique as a "blatant deviation" from the charter, resolutions, and defense agreement of the Arab League, a Foreign Ministry spokesman announced in a statement carried by Amman television. The spokesman viewed Libya's military support for Iran as a "serious development" in Arab relations and urged other Arab states to "firmly confront" the Libyan stand.

In another development, the television broadcast a message from the speaker of the Jordanian parliament to his Kuwaiti counterpart denouncing and protesting the latter's "unjust charges" against Jordan and the PLO contained in a 25 June speech to the Kuwaiti National Assembly.

### Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi warplanes attacked and hit another large maritime target near Khark Island early 28 June, an Iraqi military spokesman announced in a statement cited by INA. Earlier, Tehran radio and IRNA claimed that Iranian forces had repulsed Iraq's counter-attacks in the Hawr al-'Azim and Majnun Island region. Nevertheless, INA cited Iraqi press reports that the Iraqis have recaptured the southern Majnun oil field, fortifying their new positions.

### Iran-PRC

Iran and the PRC have decided to establish a joint committee to promote bilateral economic and technical cooperation, Tehran radio disclosed in a report on Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani's first round of talks with PRC Premier Zhao Ziyang.

### Pakistan-DRA

"Considerable progress" was made at the fourth round of Geneva talks on Afghanistan, although no progress was made on a program for the withdrawal of Soviet forces because the Soviet conditions for withdrawal have not changed, Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan stated in remarks reported by Karachi radio. Pakistan has agreed that the talks should continue on all issues, "excluding the question of withdrawal of forces," he added.

Visiting PRC Defense Minister Zhang Aiping reaffirmed China's support for Pakistan's policy on Afghanistan in a Rawalpindi banquet speech cited by Karachi radio. Zhang is the first PRC defense minister to visit Pakistan, where he will meet President Ziaul Haq and inspect military installations, XINHUA noted earlier.

Meanwhile, Kabul radio carried a BAKHTAR statement accusing the United States of expanding the "undeclared war" against the DRA, contending that a "flood of advanced weapons" is reaching the rebels through Pakistan.

### Sudan

Transitional Military Council (TMC) Chairman 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab has told Libya's Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi that Sudan is unable at present to consider any form of union with Libya, according to a press report cited by Omdurman radio. Meanwhile, Cairo MENA disclosed that Sudanese Defense Minister General 'Uthman 'Abdallah Muhammad will begin a 3-day visit to Libya 29 June and that he will visit Egypt in July. For the SPLA's part, a spokesman cited by its clandestine radio blamed the TMC for the continuation of the war in the south, claiming that the SPLA has no interest in prolonging a costly war that has been "forced upon it by Siwar al-Dhahab's adamant refusal to hand over power to the people."

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## Yasir 'Arafat Interviewed on Joint Initiative

*JN280746 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 28 Jun 85 pp 1, 13*

[By Sa'd al-Silawi]

[Excerpts] Amman — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat described the talks he held with His Excellency Iraqi President Saddam Husayn during his visit to Iraq as positive and fruitful, and said they were characterized, as usual, by brotherhood and clarity.

Asked whether joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegations will visit the socialist countries, 'Arafat said: We began by visiting the PRC, which is a socialist country. This visit yielded positive results on all levels.

The PLO Executive Committee chairman affirmed the existence of a Jordanian-Palestinian working program for joint moves, and that the contacts the joint delegation had with Italian officials and is currently having with French officials are part of this program. He explained that the joint Jordanian- Palestinian move includes the nonaligned states, the Islamic countries, and the socialist states.

With regard to the agreement recently signed between some Palestinian factions and the Amal movement, 'Arafat said: Let those near and far understand that no Palestinian child, woman, or man will lay down the weapons they carried to defend themselves and our children and to prevent the recurrence of the first Sabra and Shatila massacres that were committed by Israel's Sharon, or the second Sabra and Shatila massacres that were committed by Arab hands.

### On Palestinians in Lebanon

*GF271537 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic 26 Jun 85 p 16*

["Text" of telephone conversation between Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, and unidentified *AL-BAYAN* correspondent in Amman — date not given]

[Excerpts] *AL-BAYAN*: What is your view of the future of Palestinian action in the Lebanese arena following the Damascus agreement which provides for the withdrawal of heavy weapons from the Beirut camps? How far opposed to the Cairo agreement is this agreement?

Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat]: The conspiracy being carried out at present in Lebanon in general and the camps in particular has a definite aim to which I have referred before. It is the imposition of sectarian partitioning and population separation in the Lebanese arena against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. In order to do this, it is necessary — according to the logic of the conspiracy — to drive the Palestinians out of Lebanon and disperse them by the process of population separation, since the Palestinian presence represents positive revolutionary interactions with all the honest nationalist and Islamic forces in Lebanon which basically struggle against the conspiracy of partitioning and Balkanization. Consequently we face the issue of the Palestinian presence in Lebanon which is threatened by this conspiracy. We must not forget that Sharon made a serious attempt in this regard in 1982, whether through the intense shelling which destroyed entire camps or by the massacres of Sabra and Shatila number 1, the direct aim of which was to instill terror in the Palestinians and compell them to escape from Lebanon to any available location.

It appears that what the Zionist enemy failed to achieve is being carried out today by its agents in Lebanon and the Arab region. These agents have become well known. They are, very frankly — and as they proclaimed themselves in the massacres of the camps throughout the month of Ramadan — the Syrian regime, the Lebanese Army, and the Amal movement, in accordance with what was agreed upon in the secret Al-Naqurah talks and the Murphy-Al-Asad agreement.

As to the future of Palestinian action in Lebanon following the so-called Damascus agreement, we in the PLO have a clear and definite stand on this matter. We do not seek privileges in Lebanon and are not party to any plans prepared for this country which result from the deals made between Israel, Syria, and the United States. We want Lebanon and its fraternal people to provide for the Palestinians residing in its territory a hospitality in agreement with the level of the fraternal relationship which has joined the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples despite all the difficult circumstances and external conspiracies.

*AL-BAYAN*: Do you expect the dialogue next month with the United States to result in U.S. recognition of the PLO and the rights of the Palestinian people?

Abu 'Ammar: The date of the dialogue is not accurate. We, along with our friends and allies, seek to extract U.S. recognition of the PLO and the rights of the Palestinian people. This is the inevitable and logical step on the way to achieve a just solution to the Middle East crisis and the Palestinian issue. The world wonders why the United States refrains from taking this step, particularly as the vast majority of countries of the world recognize the PLO, and believe that a friendly move in the direction of peace, through an international conference, must include the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and on a basis of equality with all the concerned parties.

*AL-BAYAN*: What are the PLO plans to convince the enemy of the national rights of the Palestinian people?

Abu 'Ammar: Further struggle in all forms and methods. At the heart of this comes armed struggle, which is a legitimate right approved by international charters for all peoples who face aggression, occupation, settlement, persecution, and racial discrimination. Our Palestinian people face all these combined forms of colonialism as well as other facts, and drawing support from the peoples of the world and the peace-loving forces, resulting in further closing of the Palestinian ranks, more Arab unity and solidarity, and the concentration of Arab capabilities. The Iraq-Iran war must be stopped because peace cannot be achieved except through the concentration of the elements of strength. Peace, as I always say, is peace of the strong. The weak do not have peace. This has been our conviction since the beginning and so it will remain until victory. The Palestinian revolution has proved this through the unending cascade of blood and the huge

sacrifices that it makes on this difficult revolutionary march.

Rights are taken and not given. Our Arab nation has not taken its right by supplication but through its consolidated stand and amassed capabilities.

### PNC Speaker Comments on Damascus Agreement

*JN271200 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 27 Jun 85 pp 1, 18*

[By Fathi al-'Arqan]

[Text] Amman — PNC Speaker His Eminence Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih said yesterday that the recent agreement concluded between the Palestine National Salvation Front and the Amal movement is not accepted.

In a statement to *AL-DUSTUR*, his eminence pointed out that some Palestinian organizations, such as the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, said that this agreement intensifies differences among the Palestinians. He said that when the Salvation Front was declared it was announced that it was not a PLO alternative. According to this, the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and any agreement concluded with other parties on any Palestinian affair is considered baseless and unaccepted. Moreover, the Amal movement and the 6th and 8th Brigades have not returned to the positions they occupied prior to the aggression as stated in the agreement between Amal and the Salvation Front. This indicates their determination to control and dominate the camps.

He added that during the Amal aggression against the camps, the Palestinian organizations announced that the Palestinians cannot accept disarming the camps. However, it is strange that the representative of the General Command is also personally supervising the removal of the Palestinian weapons. This shows that this agreement is illegitimate as many Palestinian leaders have in fact asserted.

Al-Sa'ih did not rule out that Amal would find excuses to attack the camps once they have been disarmed, and to carry out what it could not carry out when arms were in the hands of those defending the camps. He said that the agreement between Amal and the Salvation Front poses a danger to the Palestine question and to the Palestinian presence in Lebanon.

His eminence added: We have heard reports about moving the battle to Sidon and the camps there in order that a new blow be dealt to them. Reports have said that Palestinian leaders have been prevented from staying in Sidon and its camps, which shows that the conspiracy is wide. He affirmed that Amal alone cannot undertake such action without having an objective that is coordinated with others. He explained that the objective is to protect northern Israel and to establish an Amal region, whether a canton or a statelet.

### PLO's Qaddumi Thanks Libya for Support

*LD272156 Tripoli JANA in English 1650 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 10, June 27, JAMAHIRYAH NEWS AGENCY — The secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison Bureau received a letter from Faruq Qaddumi, the head of the Political Bureau of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), at the occasion of the Holy Breaking of Fast Feast. In his letter he expressed his and the Palestinian people's truest feelings of gratitude and appreciations for the stance of Jamahiryah — leader and people — in its defence of their Palestinian brothers in the camps of Beirut, in defending their rights and the confirmed rights of the Palestinian Arab people on which no bargaining or neglect are acceptable.

In his letter he added that the Palestinian people will always remember the firm stances of the leader of the Great Al-Fatih of September Revolution Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and the Libyan Arab people in this difficult period the struggle of the Palestinian people is passing through. This people who are subjected to serious conspiracy that aims at the liquidation of its cause and existence by a sectarian narrow-minded facton that sold itself to the devil.

Qaddumi ended his letter to the secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison Bureau by saying: We greatly trust that with the unity of our people and the backing of our brothers, whom you are one of and in the lead, we will achieve victory to our people and our nation. We hope for more of your support, cooperation and your active movement for the purpose of realising our joint desires of a comprehensive Palestinian national unity and an effective Arab unity which is our weapon, by which we can achieve victory.

### Al-Sa'iqah Forces Command Hits Damascus Agreement

*LD272312 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1702 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] The General Command of the Palestinian Al-Sa'iqah forces have issued a political statement in Tunis on the recent Damascus agreement, which says: The savage war of extermination unleased by the fascist gangs of the Amal movement, with the participation of sections of the sectarian Lebanese Army and Phalangist party forces, against the camps of our Palestinian people, in implementation of the orders of the Damascus regime, has taken a grave turn with the signing of the Damascus agreement between the Amal gangs and the so-called Salvation Front.

The Damascus agreement aimed at disarming the Palestinian camps and bringing back the Lebanese gendarmes to the Palestinian camps would secure for the enemy sides what they could not achieve by force of arms. We in the vanguard of the popular liberation war, the Palestinian Al-Sa'iqah forces, declared our absolute rejection of the treasonable Damascus agreement both in its form and its substance for the following reasons:

I. The agreement is a violation of the resolutions of the successive Arab summits and particularly the resolution of the Rabat summit of 1974, sipulating that the PLO is the sole legitimate

representative of the Palestinian people; and, charging the so-called Salvation Front to speak on behalf of the Palestinians in Lebanon is an open challenge to the resolutions taken by Arab consensus and issued by the Arab League Council at its recent extraordinary meeting in the Tunisian capital and particularly the fourth resolution calling on the Lebanese authorities to cooperate and coordinate with the PLO over affairs concerning the Palestinian presence in Lebanon.

II. The signing by the members of the so-called Salvation Front of the Damascus agreement once again does away with the Palestinian national unity which has manifested itself in its most splendid form on the battlefield, and betrays the great sacrifices offered by our Palestinian people in defense of the PLO and its right to exist. Furthermore, it entrenches divisions on the Palestinian scene in the service of the rebellion plan sponsored by the sectarian regime in Damascus,

III. Removal of the national Palestinian weapon and withdrawing it from the Palestinian camps is a threat to the national Lebanese weapon and entrenches the reactionary sectarian settlement in Lebanon to the detriment of the common sacrifices and interests of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

IV. The aforementioned agreement absolves the Syrian regime, by making it a mediator and supervisor of the agreement, from the well-known responsibility of this regime and its dirty role in the camps war, and we, in the vanguard of the popular liberation war, the Palestinian Al-Sa'iqah forces, while rejecting the treasonable Damascus agreement, underline the following:

1. The PLO, proceeding from the charter of the Arab league and the resolutions of the successive arab summits, and proceeding from the Palestine National Charter and the resolutions and programs of the successive national councils, is the only representative which is, as far as the Palestinians are concerned, entitled to speak for the Palestinians and to discuss their situation.

2. The right of the Palestinians in Lebanon to organize their ranks and carry weapons to defend themselves and to continue their national struggle is a sacred right beyond any question and no one can deny this right.

3. We stress the strong alliance with the Lebanese nationalist forces to foil the plans of sectarian hegemony, and to struggle side by side with these forces to preserve Lebanon's Arab character and guarantee its national democratic development.

4. We urge all the Palestinian strugglers and especially the (?grassroots) of the Salvation Front to act so as to topple the treasonable Damascus agreement and rally around the PLO in order to foil the [word indistinct] conspiracy of the sectarian regime in Damascus. Realizing the seriousness of what is happening in the region, we call on all the nationalist, pan-Arab and democratic Arab forces to move quickly and isolate the hireling regime in Damascus and its conspiratorial [word indistinct] in the region, and to offer all support and solidarity to the Palestinian people in their nationalist battle. We urge them to intervene in order to stop the war of extermination against the camps of our people in Beirut. We are convinced that the rock of the Palestinian national will, represented by the PLO and against which all the plots have been smashed, is capable of repulsing the fresh conspiracy. It is a revolution until victory and liberation. Long live the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Glory to those who are defending the camps. Long live the Palestinian-Lebanese struggle and long live Palestine free and Arab. Signed: The General Command of the Palestinian Al-Sa'iqah forces, Tunis.

### Salvation Front Rejects Call for Arab Summit

*JN280735 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Text] Damascus — The Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF] has expressed satisfaction with the steps that have been taken in the Beirut Palestinian camps as a result of the national reconciliation agreement which was reached in Damascus recently. In a statement issued after a meeting last night, the PNSF expressed satisfaction with the steps taken and stressed its desire to end the crisis to further the joint aims of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and for the sake of strengthening the joint national and pan-Arab struggle against the Zionist-imperialist-reactionary enemy.

The PNSF command condemned the dubious call for an emergency Arab summit in Morocco and called on all the Arab confrontation forces to expose and boycott this summit in order to contain its results, especially the cover it would provide for the axis of Jordanian-'Arafatist-Mubarak moves and its attempts to pave the way for the treasonous Amman agreement.

### Amal Forces Attack PLF Patrol; PLF Comments

*JN271755 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabci 1616 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] A responsible military spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Front [PLF] has said that groups belonging to the Amal movement have attacked a PLF patrol heading to occupied Palestine and opened fire on it. The PLF patrol was forced to defend itself.

This incident took place in the area between Ra's al-'Ayn and Al-Bayyadah, south of Tyre on Sunday night. The spokesman said that following a more than 15-minute clash, after the arrival of Amal reinforcements, after our comrades' ammunition ran out, and after one of our comrades was wounded, Amal forces arrested the other three comrades.

Brother Abu al-'Abbas [Muhammad 'Abbas], PLF deputy secretary general and PLO Executive Committee member, has commented on this incident. He said that this Amal movement behavior is within the general framework of the Amal movement's actions. He said that this framework aims to protect the enemy's northern borders in accordance with secret agreements between Amal and the enemy. He added: We warn Amal and hold it responsible for the safety and security of our comrades. He urged Amal to release them immediately, as this action would have many consequences.

**Fedayeen Group Detonates Charge in Tel Aviv**
*JN271753 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1616 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestine Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following:

In accordance with General Command instructions, one of our combat groups detonated a high-explosive charge in a Zionist military center near the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv yesterday. The explosion caused heavy material damage to the Zionist center and killed or wounded a number of Zionists.

The spokesman added that the occupation forces rushed to the operation area, cordoned it off, and launched large-scale search campaigns for our combat group, which withdrew safely to base.

Revolution until victory!

[Signed] The Palestine Revolution Forces General Command

**Further Report**
*GF271712 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] The military spokesman for the General Command of the Palestine Revolution Forces has made the following statement: At noon yesterday, 26 June 1985, one of our revolutionaries placed a high-explosive charge near an enemy police observation center in the coastal area of Tel Aviv.

The explosion, which occurred at 1325 yesterday, resulted in the destruction of the observation center and the wounding of all of its occupants.

The occupation authorities carried out an extensive search operation to look for other explosive charges. They arrested more than 40 Palestinian citizens on the pretext that they were involved in the operation. It is a revolution until victory.

[Signed] The General Command of the Palestine Revolution Forces.

**Joint Forces Attack Lahd, Israeli Positions**
*JN271814 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1616 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Heroes of the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces used machineguns and rockets to attack a position belonging to the agent Lahd militias in Hasbayyah yesterday. The attack killed or wounded several agent personnel. Heroes of the joint forces also used katyushas to shell a Zionist occupation forces' position yesterday in the town of Al-Haqban, near the town of Yatir.

The enemy radio admitted the two operations, but declined to mention its losses or the losses of its agents. It said that its forces immediately besieged 12 villages near Hasbayyah, launched large-scale search campaigns, cut off the Haris-Yatir road, and arrested a large number of citizens on the pretext of searching for the heroes of the joint forces, who withdrew safely to base.

## BAHRAIN

### IRNA: Amir Receives Envoy, Khamene'i Message

*LD261236 Tehran IRNA in English 1030 GMT 26 Jun 85*

[Text] Tehran, June 26, IRNA — Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the emir of Bahrain, met Iran's charge d'affaires in Manama Abbas Shokouhi, Wednesday morning.

During the meeting, the Iranian envoy presented President 'Ali Khamene'i's message to the emir who stressed that his country will not hesitate any effort to help implementation of the contents of the message.

The two sides also discussed expansion and strengthening of bilateral cooperation in repelling foreign threats.

During the meeting, Shokouhi announced Iran's readiness to cooperation with Bahrain in various fields to support her against any foreign danger threatening it.

### AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ on Iraqi-Libyan Relations

*GF270850 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0645 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] Manama, 27 Jun (WAKH) — The Bahraini newspaper *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* has stressed the importance of holding an Arab summit conference, particularly following the negative developments in Iraqi-Libyan relations. Commenting editorially, the paper says that the importance of holding an Arab summit has increased with these negative developments in Iraqi-Libyan relations. It is important to grant the Arab League institutions a greater role in organizing relations among member countries.

*AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* pointed out that in order to restore Arab solidarity — as a preparatory step toward solving all chronic Arab problems — it is necessary to quell the situation and stop any step that could provoke a certain country. In conclusion the paper says: The announcement of an alliance between Iran and Libya has caused the situation between Baghdad and Tripoli to explode and has provoked an Arab country. This very act will not help to quell the situation or pave the way for reaching a solution. On the contrary, it is a provocative act that will encourage Iran to continue the war.

## KUWAIT

### Assembly Speaker Urges Security Shake-Up

*GF271152 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 26 Jun 85 pp 1, 5*

[By Nabil Suwaydan]

[Text] In a wide-ranging attack on government policy, the Kuwait National Assembly Speaker, Ahmad al-Sa'dun yesterday called for a major shake-up in the country's security arrangements.

He claimed that Interior Ministry procedures taken were merely "a reaction" to recent events, and he demanded the expulsion of all expatriates living in Kuwait illegally as well as those "who live here legally but don't work."

Al-Sa'dun told the assembly that the government was not taking serious measures to solve the country's security problems. He said security staff should be more carefully vetted as there were some who belonged to organisations which were considered a threat to the country's security. And he claimed that some of those involved in these groups were in decision-making positions.

Al-Sa'dun also hit out at a former Kuwaiti security official who has been quoted in a local newspaper this week as saying that there could be no stability in Kuwait while the National Assembly existed.

The former official also accused deputies of stepping in to stop the deportation of certain lawbreakers.

Al-Sa'dun, who described the former official as "a liar", said: "If there were violations committed against the law, they are sometimes made by those within the security staff with influence."

Al-Sa'dun challenged the former official to reveal who had ordered the release of four Kuwaitis and seven expatriates arrested for smuggling drugs into the country, before they were referred to the public prosecutor.

"There are those who are now attacking the assembly and the democracy of this country, and the government seems to be happy that these attacks are taking place," he said.

Turning to the question of nationality, Al-Sa'dun said this was now a "time bomb" which was about to explode.

He said the issue could not now be treated in the way it had been dealt with in 1980, and he called for a study on the situation of soldiers and policemen who did not have nationality.

"It is not right that soldiers should carry a gun to defend Kuwait when they have no identity or nationality. The government should either grant them nationality or stop them carrying weapons," he said, adding that it was the responsibility of the ministers of defence and interior to remedy this situation.

Al-Sa'dun also said that more than 90 percent of those who had applied for nationality did not deserve it, and their applications should be scrapped.

Turning to the economic situation in Kuwait, Al-Sa'dun called for the country's foreign assets to be used to support local financial institutions.

But he acknowledged that it would be very difficult to determine the foreign assets of some of those institutions, which could be used to boost their businesses.

He said the Finance Ministry should be made to realise that it was not just a question of proposing to boost the local economy

by using its foreign assets without adopting the proper procedures and determing the foreign assets of financial institutions.

Al-Sa'dun revealed that he was studying a draft law which would require all Kuwaitis to provide a statement of their foreign assets.

Other local issues which were in the firing line in Al-Sa'dun's speech, including TV programming which he claimed "lacks common sense" and catered to the taste of the minority; and the quality of public services, which he said should be closely monitored so that the public received the best services possible. Al-Sa'dun also referred to Kuwait's foreign policy and called for aid to Syria and Jordan to be cut and a review of aid paid to the PLO. He proposed instead direct support for the Palestinian people.

He said that Kuwait has to pay KD 100 million to Syria, Jordan and the PLO this year, but this should be cut because "the money is not being spent for the purposes for which it is allocated."

He said other means of giving aid to the Palestinian people in the occupied territories should be found, "because the committee which is supposed to send aid to them distributes this aid to its members, and it is very suspect."

Al-Sa'dun hit out at "most Arab regimes" and Arab people who had watched the massacre of Palestinian refugees in Beirut by Amal militiamen.

He said these massacres were designed to destroy the camps and were the last in a series designed to wipe out the Palestinians.

"What has been done in Lebanon has been done with Arab money. The Amal group has been used as an instrument to destroy the Palestinian people on behalf of other parties, mainly the Syrian regime," he claimed.

Following Al-Sa'dun's address, which was in response to a draft reply to the amir speech presented to the assembly by a committee, ministers replied to some of the points raised.

The interior minister, Shaykh Nawwaf said that new security procedures had been adopted and all lawbreakers were being deported, even those with valid residence permits and the defence minister, Shaykh Salim, said Kuwait's national interests were at the top of the priority lists.

The justice minister told the assembly that a committee had been set up to decide on those who should be granted nationality, and the information minister, Shaykh Nasir, said he would undertake to rectify all the mistakes which occurred with TV programming.

The meeting was adjourned until Saturday.

### New Airport Security Measures Introduced

*GF271200 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 26 Jun 85 p 5*

[Text] Strict new security measures are being introduced at Kuwait Airport because of the unstable situation in international air transport, the director-general of the Civil Aviation Directorate, Shaykh Jabir al-'Azbi said yesterday.

The measures were being taken to ensure the safety of passengers, he said.

Shaykh al-'Azbi advised passengers not to carry anything for people they did not know or to examine the items properly. He stressed passengers would bear "full responsibility" for items they carried.

He said passengers should fasten their luggage and bags securely and fix a label with their name and address in Kuwait. They would be allowed to take only a small bag on board.

Security screening of luggage would take some time, and passengers should be at the airport at least two hours before departure, he said.

## OMAN

### Defense Cooperation Agreement Signed With UK

*GF271245 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] A cooperation agreement for defense affairs between Oman and the United Kingdom was signed today at the office of His Highness Fahar ibn Taymur, deputy prime minister for security and defense affairs, in Bayt al-Falaj Camp.

It was signed on behalf of Oman by the deputy prime minister for security and defense affairs, and on behalf of the United Kingdom by the British ambassador to the sultanate.

Brigadier General Muhammad ibn Sa'id ibn Zahran al-Raqishi, and Staff Brigadier General pilot Malallah ibn Rustum al-Sadiqi from the office of the deputy prime minister for security and defense affairs attended the signing ceremonoy on the Omani side. The British side was represented by land and air military attaches at the British Embassy in Muscat.

## QATAR

### AL-'ARAB Criticizes U.S. 'Official Terrorism'

*GF271018 Doha QNA in Arabic 0830 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] Doha, 27 Jun (QNA) — The Qatari newspaper *AL-'ARAB* asks whether the U.S. President has decided to declare war on Lebanon and whether the Reagan administration has decided to make terrorism dominate and dictate its policies, because if this is the case, then it will be official terrorism perpetrated by a superpower which claims to be against what it calls international terrorism.

The paper says that these questions are persistently being asked in these grave and delicate circumstances in which the Reagan administration, while allying itself with the Zionist enemy, tries

to delude U.S. and international public opinion in order to perpetrate an imperialist plan which will have a grave impact not only on Lebanon but also on the Arab world and on international peace. The paper goes on to say that the United States arrogantly and intransigently continues to mass its military vessels opposite the Lebanese shores while President Reagan, who has not grasped the lessons of the Tehran hostages, continues to make threats. This has been followed by a statement by his secretary of defense in which he said that what is taking place is the beginning of a war.

Concluding editorially, the paper says that through this behavior the United States is practicing official terrorism and ignoring that its military ships [as received] crashed several months ago over the rocks of Al-Shuf mountain and the prestige of the "Marines" became soiled in the mud of Beirut's southern district when the deprived confronted the Zionist-U.S.-isolationist oppression and terror and proved to the world that imperialism is just "a paper tiger."

## SAUDI ARABIA

### Riyadh Radio Examines Relations With Austria

*GF271418 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 27 Jun 85*

["Political Analysis" program by Salih Hasam al-Tawati]

[Excerpt] The clarity of the kingdom's relations with all countries of the world will not allow an analyst to claim that he could reach a definite opinion in this regard, because Saudi international policy is governed by principled stands and the refusal to abandon rights.

The most prominent stand is the one which supports the Palestinian issue. The clearer the support by a country for this cause, the greater the degree of friendship and cooperation with this country.

Talk about this particular issue is related to the comprehensive press statement issued yesterday by His Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard, following his visit to Austria.

Answering a question on Saudi-Austrian relations, he said: Austria is highly respected, not only by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, but by the Arab and Islamic world. The Austrian stands we have witnessed, especially toward the Palestinian issue, stem in all its political activities from values and principled stands and not from personal interests.

To the same degree is the response of other countries to the Kingdom's limitless ambitions in science, industry, and agriculture, which will help it to implement its development projects in successive 5-year plans. The goal of these plans is to build a country which possesses scientific, economic, and industrial ability.

## PDRY

### YSP Secretary Receives SRV Party Delegation

*GF271501 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, member of the YSP Political Bureau and secretary of the YSP Central Committee, met in his office this morning with the Vietnamese party delegation led by Comrade Van Chi Nguyen, member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and vice chairman of the Communist Party Central Control Committee.

During the meeting they exchanged views on the developments in the Middle East and Southeast Asia regions in particular, and international developments in general. They also discussed the relations between the two parties and the two friendly countries. They expressed satisfaction with the developing relations in the joint struggle against imperialism and reaction and for peace and social development. Both sides affirmed the need to improve relations and exchange visits on various levels, which will serve the goals of the joint struggle.

The meeting was attended by Brother 'Ali 'Isma'il Sayf, representative of the secretary of the YSP Central Committee, and (Lu Xuan), Vietnamese charge d'affaires in Aden.

### Greek Ambassador Denies Intention To Harm Egypt

*NC271759 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1650 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Cairo, 27 Jun (MENA) — Assistant Foreign Minister Muhsin Fahmi received the Greek ambassador to Cairo, Andonios Nomikos, today. Their meeting dealt with the statements made by some Greek sources to the effect that the weapons used in hijacking the U.S. airliner could have been smuggled onto the plane in Cairo. The Greek ambassador completely denied any intention to harm Egypt.

Andonios added that the Greek prime minister had asked him to assure the Egyptian Government that Greece always wishes to maintain its longstanding ties of friendship with Egypt and the Egyptian people. He noted that Greece attaches great importance to these ties in its international relations.

### Reportage on Visit of Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister

#### Cooperation Agreement Signed

*NC271448 Cairo MENA in English 1436 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Cairo, June 27 (MENA) — Egypt and Iraq signed this afternoon an agreement of comprehensive cooperation between them in all domains.

Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali signed for Egypt, while Taha Yasin Ramadan, visiting Iraqi first deputy premier, signed for Iraq.

Following the signing ceremony held at the premises of the cabinet, both 'Ali and Ramadan delivered speeches in which they pledged to consolidate ties between the two peoples in all fields.

Meanwhile, three other agreements between the two countries were also signed at the cabinet premises, namely a cultural and scientific collaboration agreement, an economic cooperation agreement, and an agreement for cooperation in the field of agricultural development.

#### Joint Communique Issued

*NC271826 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1600 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Cairo, 27 Jun (MENA) — Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Taha Yasin Ramadan, Iraqi first deputy prime minister, signed a joint communique today on the results of Egyptian-Iraqi talks held during Ramadan's visit to Cairo, which began last Tuesday [25 June].

The two delegations reviewed existing cooperation between Egypt and Iraq in the economic, scientific, technical, educational, and cultural fields in an atmosphere of friendliness and with a sincere desire to further develop these relations.

The communique pointed out that the economic and scientific agreement which has been signed regulates various aspects of bilateral relations in these areas and aims at promoting trade exchanges for the next 5 years. According to the communique, bilateral trade should reach a volume of $100 million by 1986. This trade will be conducted according to commodity lists to be approved by the two countries. Trade for 1986 will be undertaken according to the provisions of the list signed by the two countries in Cairo in November 1984.

The joint communique also noted that the economic agreement sets the quota for one country's trade center within the other at $3 million in volume each. This quota will be met by both the Egyptian public sector and the Iraqi socialist sector according to lists to be set annually.

The communique said that the Egyptian delegation informed the Iraqi delegation that the obstacles preventing the Iraqi trade center in Egypt from implementing its quota for the years 1984 and 1985 have already been removed.

Outstanding financial problems between the Iraqi trade center in Cairo and the Arab Company for Foreign Trade should be settled within 3 months, the communique affirmed. A settlement is also to be affected between Iraqi Airways and Egyptair by the end of 1985.

During the talks, the Iraqi delegation expressed willingness to export more than 2 million tons of various types of cement to Egypt per year. The Egyptian delegation said that it is prepared to import this quantity at the world prices prevalent at the time of the contract.

The Egyptian delegation offered to supply Iraq with mechanized and semi-mechanized bakeries. This offer was welcomed by the Iraqis, who promised to send a mission to Egypt to discuss the issue.

The Iraqi side likewise welcomed the Egyptian proposal to enter into the Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company as a third party, and to accept Iraq as a third partner in the joint navigation line between 'Aqaba and Nuwaybi'. This, the communique elaborated, will be studied by Iraq from both economic and legal angles. The Egyptian delegation will be informed of the results of this study within 3 months so that the three parties concerned can enter into more detailed talks on the subject.

According to the communique, the Iraqi delegation expressed a desire to open a branch of the Al-Rafidayn Bank in Alexandria in order to facilitate the commercial dealings and remittances of Egyptians working in Iraq. The Egyptian side promised to examine this matter and to notify Iraq of its opinion as soon as possible.

The two delegations underlined the need for establishing a joint committee to monitor the fairness of bilateral dealings.

The two delegations undertook to develop bilateral cooperation in the construction area, giving Egyptian contracting firms priority to execute construction projects in Iraq, to remove obstacles in the way of establishing joint contracting companies, to provide them with incentives, and to exchange expertise and technology.

The communique concluded by noting that the Iraqi delegation has invited a group of Egyptian businessmen to visit Iraq and to conduct talks with the General Union of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali hosted a luncheon banquet this afternoon in honor of Taha Yasin Ramadan and his accompanying delegation to mark the conclusion of their visit to Cairo.

### Ramadan Leaves Cairo

*NC271557 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1500 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Cairo, 27 Jun (MENA) — Taha Yasin Ramadan, Iraqi first deputy prime minister, left Cairo this afternoon with his accompanying delegation after concluding a 3-day visit to Egypt.

In a predeparture statement, Ramadan said that he is carrying a message from President Husni Mubarak to Iraqi President Saddam Husayn. The message deals with the course of the Iraq-Iran war and with Arab positions and conditions in general.

The Iraqi first deputy prime minister voiced satisfaction with the outcome of his visit to Cairo, saying that it had led to tangible progress in bilateral economic and industrial relations and to broader cooperation in all fields.

The prominent Iraqi guest was seen off at the airport by Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali; the ministers of higher education and sceintific research, economy and foreign trade, manpower and training, and social insurance and social affairs; as well as by Samir Najm, Iraqi charge d'affaires in Cairo.

### AL-AHRAM Lauds Iraq's Rejection of Libya

*NC272306 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2200 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Cairo, 27 Jun (MENA) — Cairo *AL-AHRAM* lauds Iraq's decision to close down its embassy in Libya, withdraw its recognition of the Libyan regime, and deport the Libyan diplomatic mission from Baghdad.

In its Friday edition, *AL-AHRAM* says that Iraq has long exercised patience vis-a-vis Al-Qadhdhafi's actions and hostile behavior, hopeful that the Libyan regime would wake up and regain its senses concerning its affiliation to Arabism, that it would stop exporting sedition and plots, and that it would cease providing aid to the Khomeyni regime in Tehran in its unjust and illegitimate war against the Iraqi people.

The paper notes that it was no longer possible for Iraq to remain a bystander after the recent announcement on the signing of a strategic alliance agreement between Iran and Libya. According to the agreement, Libyan aid to the Iranian aggression against Iraq will now appear to be a legitimate issue in international relations under the provision that Iran and Libya are to assist each other in times of war.

The paper expresses astonishment at the timing of Al-Qadhdhafi's announcement of his strategic alliance with Iran. This announcement came after he had sent envoys to Arab countries carrying a plan for unity. It was the Libyan secretary for foreign liaison himself who visited Baghdad and proposed this plan.

The paper adds that anyone who follows the course of Libyan policy since Al-Qadhdhafi's assumption of power will fully realize that this crooked behavior is not at all strange. Al-Qadhdhafi proposed unity to Iraq at a time when he is supplying Iran with missiles to strike at Baghdad. It is Al-Qadhdhafi who always seeks to show amity toward Cairo when his organs are seeking to carry out a terrorist operation there.

In conclusion, the paper says that the Iraqi position is wothy of respect, because it is an explicit expression rejecting the Libyan regime's abusive policy. The Libyan regime, which has carried out plots and acts of sabotage, believes that its crimes in the Arab world will continue indefinitely without punishment.

### Cairo Radio Commentary on Current Arab Situation

*NC271838 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Commentary by Muhammad Sharaf: "The Current Image of the Arab Situation"]

[Text] Addressing the National Symposium on Local Government, President Husni Mubarak touched on the Arab situation's current image. Frankly speaking, Mubarak said, this image, as viewed by the outside world, is regrettable if not disgraceful. The present deterioration in the Arab situation, Mubarak added, is unprecedented in recent history.

More than anyone else, the Arabs know this to be an established fact. The Arab world today is in deplorable shape. Unfortunately, not even a glimmer of hope exists unless the Arab leaders recognize the menacing perils facing the Arab people. A brief survey of the Arab situation will suffice to illustrate these perils.

To begin, let us look at the Palestinian problem, which lies at the core of all Arab troubles and which jeopardizes peace, stability, and chances for development in the Arab world, and at the Arab reaction to this problem. Jordan and the PLO have put in motion a courageous initiative to revitalize the peace efforts and to solve the problem. Egypt gave its approval and strong support to this initiative, adding several constructive proposals to revive these peace efforts. What was the reaction of the Arab world to all this? With the exception of a handful of Arab states, most of the Arab world remained completely passive. What was even worse was the fact that some of these countries made no secret of their unlawful attempts to frustrate and undermine this initiative. A glaring example is the position taken by the Syrian regime, which strives in every possible way to shatter the unity of the Palestinian revolution and which encourages attacks against Palestinians despite the Damascus agreement to end the Palestinian camps war. This war would not have happened in the first place if the Syrian regime had not given its blessing to it. This agreement also robs the Palestinians in the camps from all means of self-defense.

A very revealing fact concerning the Arab position on the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement is that the United States — regardless of the veracity of its intentions — has reportedly called on Arabs to support King Husayn and not leave him to stand alone.

Equally ironic is the news that Libya and Iran have agreed to form an army to liberate Palestine. How can such an army be established and supplied with weapons, and on whose soil will it operate? This is a mockery of the intelligence of Arab nations taken to its limits. Would it not be better for the Libyan president to stop supplying Iran with the weapons and rockets that are ultimately fired at the Iraqi capital of Baghdad, as well as other cities, and if he tried instead to stem the flow of Iraqi and Iranian peoples? [as heard]

The situation in Lebanon is even worse. The Shi'ites are killing the Palestinians, the Lebanese sects are fighting aimlessly, and there is no way to know what the outcome of all this will be. The sole beneficiareis are enemies of the Arabs.

We hardly need to expound on the utter chaos of the Arab world. Every Arab country is too absorbed in its own affairs to think of its sister Arab countries.

To quote Mubarak, the Arab countries act as though they are distant islands with no rapport or common aim. Some are under foreign ifluence, some are motivated by narrow-minded self-interest, and the majority of them have relapsed into a passive mood. For months now this atmosphere has impeded the convocation of an Arab summit — which is much needed, at least every month — to discuss the many Arab problems. Such is the state of the Arab world today, a state worthy of deep grief and sorrow.

## Briefs

**New Envoys Received** — Cairo, 24 Jun (MENA) — Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid today received a copy of the credentials of (Shamras Komo Hobol), the new Thai ambassador to Cairo. 'Abd al-Majid also received a copy of the credentials of (Korika Lim Fiyana), the new Burmese ambassador to Cairo. [Text][*Cairo MENA in Arabic 1520 GMT 24 Jun 85 NC*]

**New Envoy to Yemen** — Sanaa, 25 Jun (MENA) — Ambassador Dr 'Umar 'Amir arrived in Sanaa from Cairo today to assume his new post as head of Egypt's mission in the Yemen Arab Republic. He succeeds Ambassador Fakhri 'Uthman, who has been appointed consul general in Frankfurt. [Excerpt][*Cairo MENA in Arabic 1140 GMT 25 Jun 85 NC*]

## Ramadan Ends Visit to Cairo, Returns to Baghdad

*JN271907 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1851 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Jun (INA) — Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, and his delegation returned to Baghdad this evening at the end of an official 3-day visit to Egypt. Taha Yasin Ramadan described his visit as successful and important, during which consultations and talks on all aspects of bilateral relations were held. He added that Egyptian President Husni Mubarak has told him he is fully confident that Iraq can safeguard its sovereignty and repulse Iranian aggression. Taha Yasin Ramadan said that President Mubarak had also expressed the pride of the Egyptian people and government in relations with Iraq and their serious desire to promote these relations.

Taha Yasin Ramadan said that Egyptian officials share the Iraqi command's viewpoint on the need to pursue consultations and coordination to unite and consolidate Arab ranks in order to check the Arab nation's enemies.

## Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

### Communique No 1,878

*JN271657 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Communique No 1,878 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 27 June 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

This is another day among the days of victories being forged by your arms, O glorious Iraqis. Through your valiant Armed Forces, you are emphasizing the unflinching will and unswerving insistence which cannot be defeated on the course of peace, freedom, and progress under President Saddam Husayn, the forger of victories, the pioneer of freedom, the inspirator of courage, and the one who built Iraq's glory. This is another blessed day in which we crushed the tyrannical clique's remnants with the determination of men who have faith in God, who defend their territory, protect their people's dignity, are loyal to their history, safeguard the lofty edifice of their revolution, and are building with their enlightened minds and strong arms the solid basis of Iraq's brilliant future, God willing.

The following is a roundup of the activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. In implementation of the instructions of our triumphant leader President Staff Field Marshal Saddam Husayn — may God preserve and protect him — and in order to destroy the pillars of aggression and enemy remnants, the herioc Al-Husayn Forces of the brave 3d Army Corps have launched the Al-Ghadab al-Sa'iq operation under the command of Staff Colonel Dahham Radi al-'Asal and excellently executed by the heroic 28th Brigade under the command of Staff Colonel Mahmud Muhammad Khalaf.

A force of this heroic brigade under the command of Staff Lieutenant Colonel Ibrahim 'Udwan 'Abid launched a crushing attack on positions the enemy had occupied in part of the southern Majnun oil field and along a 1,200-meter front at 0400 today. In a daring attack, which showed splendid planning, good leadership, and great determination, and with splendid support from the valiant helicopter gunship knights and our brave artillerymen, the force entrusted with this mission completely and comprehensively destroyed the enemy in the occupied areas and forced what remained of its remnants to flee, leaving their dead, weapons, and equipment on the battlefield. Our forces completely liberated these areas and purged the Iraqi territory of the filth of the enemy. The situation was decided in favor of our forces in their new positions in the liberated territory. Our forces also captured great quantities of weapons and equipment. Confirmed enemy dead were 108, among whom was an enemy officer.

God bless the 3d Army Corps — officers, NCO's, and men. God bless the Al-Husayn Forces, the heroic 28th Brigade, and the commander, officers, and soldiers of the Al-Ghadab al-Sa'iq force. These men today irrefutably confirmed Iraq's power and strength. They provided an eloquent answer to the Iranian rulers' lies, empty slogans, and suspect alliances with their peers, the Zionist agents, the so-called Arabs.

Our enemies will continue to founder in the quagmire of defeat. Glory will be to the sons of Iraq, to those who are in the right and who call for peace. Forward to new victories! God is great! We thank Him for this victory and at all times.

2. One of our forward units sighted an enemy tank opposite its positions in the northern sector of the battlefield and hit it with artillery fire, destroying it. Flames were seen rising from it. Elsewhere in the same sector, an enemy soldier was killed by a group of our fighters and his weapon was captured.

3. Formations of our forward untis, using artillery and tank guns, dealt effective blows to enemy positions, engineering vehicles, and troop concentrations in the East of Basra sector of operations, killing two, wounding many, and destroying two excavators and one machinegun.

4. Our forward units pounded enemy positions, equipment, and troop concentrations in the 4th Army Corps sector with artillery, killing one, wounding many, destroying two hardware stockpiles, and setting two vehicles on fire, which were seen ablaze.

5. Two enemy soldiers were killed and three others were wounded in the East of Tigris sector of operations and one hardware stockpile was destroyed in the central sector of the battlefield.

6. The criminal tyrannical clique's forces shelled Al-'Uzayr, Halabjah, and Khurmal with heavy artillery.

7. Escaping the tyrannical clique's oppression and sanguinary regime, new groups of Iranian military sought refuge with one of our forward units on the battlefront and were safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 27 June 1985

### Commander on Majnun Operation

*JN271831 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1740 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Jun (INA) — Staff Major General Mahir 'Abd al-Rashid, commander of the 3d Army Corps, has revealed that the Iranian forces sustained more losses when they tried to save the forces in the liberated areas in part of the southern Majnun oil field at dawn today. In a statement to INA, the commander said that the element of surprise and quick action in this operation clearly showed experience. He added that the force entrusted with this operation quickly occupied their targets, annihiliating the Iranian forces who failed to escape, whether on the dirt strip in the Hawr or on the boats n the water. In spite of their attempts, the Iranian forces did not succeed in evacuating their losses.

'Abd al-Rashid added that the Al-Ghadab al-Sa'iq operation took place in implementation of President Saddam Husayn's directives to pursue attack and pound the heads of the enemies whenever the opportunity avails itself, whether on the battlefront or deep inside. He explained that preparations for the attack against the targets and positions specified in the plan took all factors into consideration. He added that the necessary force, firepower, and helicopter action were ready if needed. He stressed that the Iraqi forces sustained only one wounded in this daring operation, who refused to be evacuated from the battlefield.

### 'Large' Maritime Target Hit

*JN280820 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0809 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Jun (INA) — Iraq announced that its warplanes had launched a successful raid against a large maritime target near Khark Island this morning. Announcing this a short while ago, a military spokesman said that Iraqi fighters scored an accurate, effective hit at 0920 [0520 GMT] today and returned safely to base. The spokesman added that this raid is aimed at continuing the siege around the Iranian oil terminals and preventing the Iranian regime from exploiting its resources in aggression against Iraq and its people.

The spokesman noted in conclusion that the Iraqi forces are demonstrating Iraqi strength and power, and that the Iranian regime has only one way to save itself, that is, accept peace and heed the call of justice.

### Spokesman on POW's

*JN280902 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0620 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Jun (INA) — An official Iraqi spokesman has ridiculed the Iranian regime's claims about the Iraqi POW's who have returned to the homeland. Speaking to INA, the spokesman commented on the letter of the Iranian regime's UN representative by saying that Iraq cares about its subjects and their safety and dignity, which it respects. He added that the Iranian regime's allegations about the Iraqi POW's are baseless and aimed at covering up the crime that it committed against the Iraqi POW's in Gorgan prison camp in front of the mission of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

### Baghdad Papers Assail Libyan-Iranian Alliance

*JN271027 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0635 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Jun (INA) — Two local papers have affirmed that the new Libyan-Iranian alliance clearly reveals a state of frustration and fear about the future, because the two regimes are living under false slogans. The newspaper *AL-THAWRAH*, organ of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, said this alliance is one more insignificant document to be added to the many previous ones and that Iraq will continue to be strong and steafast. The paper added that this anti-Iraqi stance is part of the role that the Libyan regime and its president Al-Qadhdhafi are playing to undermine the nation's struggle and harm its centers of power and enlightenment. This alliance, the paper said, is an expression of spite against Iraq's revolution and its great achievements, which have made it of interest to and respected by the Arab people.

The newspaper *AL-JUMHURIYAH* said that the Iranian-Libyan alliance is a new impasse for them, because it will increase their illusions and make them indulge in tyranny and further adventure. The paper added that if the Iranian rulers are pleased with their alliance with Al-Qadhdhafi, it is because they have succeeded in landing an Arab ruler in the lowest possible spot.

In conclusion, the paper said that it is Al-Qadhdhafi who needs protection, and it is the Libyan regime that needs support.

## King Husayn Denounces Iranian, Libyan Regimes

*JN271433 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1418 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Amman, 27 Jun (INA) — King Husayn has denounced the alliance between the Libyan and Iranian regimes. During his meeting with Ibrahim Sultan Shuja', Iraqi ambassador to Jordan, here today on the occasion of the end of his term in office in Jordan, King Husayn described the alliance between the two regimes as one based on grudges, opportunistic motives, and a willful desire to destroy the Arab nation and undermine its entity.

King Husayn stressed that this alliance will not dissuade Iraq from pursuing its struggle to defend its just rights and the Arab nation's eastern gate. King Husayn reiterated Jordan's support for Iraq in the just war it is waging to defend the land, sovereignty, and nation against the Iranian regime and against those so-called Arabs who support this regime.

## Foreign Ministry Condemns Libyan-Iranian Alliance

*JN271749 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1705 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] A Foreign Ministry official spokesman has made the following statement:

After studying the joint communique issued by Libya and Iran following the visit by Hashemi-Rafsanjani and his delegation to Libya, the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan finds itself dutybound, based upon its pan-Arab commitment, to strongly denounce and completely condemn the content of the Libyan- Iranian joint communique in terms of its blatant deviation from the Arab League Charter, Arab chivalry, the Arab collective defense pact, and all Arab League resolutions on all levels.

The Libyan-Iranian joint communique, which contains a blatant proclamation on Libyan military support for Iran in its treacherous aggression against fraternal Iraq — the bastion of steadfastness and challenge in the face of the Iranian designs against lofty Arab Iraq and against the entire Arab existence and fate — is a serious development in Arab relations because it contains Libya's blatant and overt disavowal of a fraternal and heroic Arab country, which is an Arab League member, in its valiant and legitimate defense of the honor of this nation and the blood of its martyrs throughout our glorious history.

Pan-Arab security is whole and indivisible. Libya's biased stand against Iraq is something which the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan condemns and deeply regrets. Jordan believes it to be its duty to support the stand that fraternal Iraq has adopted in view of this Libyan-Iranian alliance. It calls upon fraternal Arab countries to firmly confront this Libyan transgression on charters and Arab brotherhood and Libya's disavowal of its basic pan-Arab duties toward a fraternal Arab people who are courageously and honorably fighting in defense of their blessed soil and territorial integrity, as well as the fate of the entire Arab nation.

## Al-Fayiz Responds to Kuwaiti Speaker's Remarks

*JN271817 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] 'Akif al-Fayiz, speaker of the House of Representatives, sent an urgent message to Kuwaiti National Assembly Speaker Ahmad al-Sa'dun today in which he refuted what the speaker had mentioned in his speech before the National Assembly attacking a number of Arab countries and the PLO. The following is the text of the message:

Brother Ahmad al-Sa'dun, speaker of the Kuwaiti National Assembly, Kuwait:

News agencies and Kuwaiti newspapers have published the speech which you delivered in the Kuwaiti National Assembly on Tuesday, 25 June 1985. The unjust charges against the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in your speech within your attack on some Arab countries and the PLO is a matter which I strongly denounce and protest in the name of the Jordanian House of Representatives.

Jordan, which stands on the longest line confronting the Israeli aggression, has lived with the Palestine cause and struggled for its sake with the most cherished things it possesses. Jordan believes it should continue to work on all levels to realize pan-Arab aspirations in Palestine and the Palestinian people's legitimate rights. Above all, Jordan is honored to stand in the face of Israel's ambitions in the depth of Arab territory and its aim to reach the sources of Arab oil.

Jordan, whose policy under the leadership of his majesty the brave Hashemite king stems from its pan-Arab mission — the mission which has become a firm and strong policy — bases its pan-Arab and international moves on Arab principles and unanimous resolutions to strengthen common Arab action and reinforce its capability to defend usurped Arab rights. Hence, what came in your speech is an encraochment on the policy of fraternal cooperation between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the fraternal state of Kuwait and is in conflict with the higher policy between the two fraternal countries. This is also a clear violation of the unanimous decisions adopted by the highest Arab conferences and of the practices followed by the two fraternal countries in accordance with these decisions.

What you mentioned about the aid which fraternal Kuwait gives as part of Arab commitments decided upon at Arab summit conferences is considered part of your national duty toward steadfast Jordan and toward the pan-Arab responsibilities it assumes in the battle of Arab destiny and existence. It is regrettable to consider the honorable efforts which Jordan is exerting in coordination with the PLO and which it is exerting with the United States as an attempt to hold direct contacts with the Zionist entity. This is a grave mistake which I must charge to you.

As I address you in your capacity as the first official in the main constitutional body in fraternal Kuwait, I hope that this occasion, which Your Excellency opened, will be a positive factor to correct the stand which you announced in your speech.

Peace and blessings be upon you.

Signed: 'Akif al-Fayiz, speaker of the House of Representatives

'Akif al-Fayiz received the Kuwaiti ambassador to Jordan this evening and delivered this message to him. Al-Fayiz sent copies of this message to the speakers of the Arab parliaments.

### 'Arafat Returns to Amman After Visiting Baghdad

*JN271318 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1300 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Amman from Baghdad at noon today on a visit to Jordan that will last several days. 'Arafat said that his talks with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn during his visit to Iraq were fruitful and positive and, as ususal, were held in a atmosphere of frankness and brotherhood.

'Arafat added: I thanked President Saddam Husayn for his stands that are committed to the Palestinian cause and Arab causes and for Iraq's honorable stand during the treacherous aggression against the Palestinian camps in Lebanon, a stand in whcih Iraq has gone beyond verbal support to practical, tangible support on all levels.

### SAWT AL-SHA'B on Iraq's Move Against Libya

*JN271105 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic*
*27 Jun 85 pp 1, 19*

[Editorial: "Violations That Are More Dangerous Than the Absence of a Summit"]

[Text] Just as Iraq should not be left alone to confront the sinful aggression against its territory and pan-Arab security by the Iranian regime, Iraq should not be the only Arab country that withdraws its recognition of the Libyan regime, particularly after this regime has signed a strategic alliance with the Tehran regime, with all the frank violation this alliance represents regarding the simplest principles of dealings, brotherhood, and Arab solidarity.

When any Arab party reaches this limit of belittling the meaning of Arab brotherhood, and the principles of joint pan-Arab defense, it thereby detaches itself from its nation, places itself in the ranks hostile to Arabism, and abandons its pan-Arab affiliation, which makes this party lose the right to be a member of the Arab family, and consequently exposes it to isolation by the rest of the Arab parties.

Resorting to such conduct at a time when the Arabs are calling for a summit meeting to discuss the nation's various issues, concerns, and problems is evidence of dissociation from the principles of Arab solidarity and the Arab League charter — the principles and charter that collectively form pan-Arab bonds that rally all the Arab states and peoples around the issue of the entire Arab existence and fate.

Iran's continuation of its challenge of the logic of peace and justice in the Gulf region, and its insistence on continuing its aggression against Iraq and the Arab nation, would not have happened had it not noticed the hesitency in the Arab stand, and without the encouragement and support it receives from some Arab parties.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani, president of Iran's parliament, admitted and confirmed this following his recent visit to Tripoli and Damascus. Every Arab hoped that those parties supporting Iran would exert efforts and pressure to end this war, and to bring Iran in line with the Arab nation in its fateful struggle against the Zionist enemy and its expansionist schemes and ambitions in the Arab land.

Such practices have led to deep rifts in the Arab ranks, and have constituted a dangerous new element that brings the concept of Arab affiliation into question and this cannot be dealt with with quiet diplomacy, silence, and defeatism. Therefore, there should be a pan-Arab sorting process to determine true stands and affiliation based on the Arab reality and on what is actually taking place.

If such conduct and violations aim at foiling the Arab summit, and preventing Arab leaders from meeting, then this, in the meantime, and besides the proposed fateful issues, is a major issue that requires an Arab summit in order to discuss it, and to take decisive measures toward it.

Violating pan-Arab principles is more dangerous than the absence of the summit and the joint stand, and more dangerous than allowing matters to proceed on a serious course and presently constitutes the biggest threat to the Arab entity and security. This is because it is a sign of pan-Arab detachment, a dissolution of the concepts of joint action and brotherhood and an uprooting of Arab national history.

## Reportage on Hostage Crisis, Hijacked Plane

### Birri: Crisis 'Approaching Its End'

*NC271612 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in English 1607 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Minister Nabih Birri announced this afternoon that the crisis of the American hostages was approaching its end. He made this statement just before meeting the French charge d'affaires.

### Hostage Transfer in '2 Days'

*NC272008 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 2003 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] It has been reported that Nabih Birri expects the U.S. hostages to be transferred to one of the Western embassies in Beirut within 2 days if the United States expresses its readiness to contribute positively toward solving this problem.

### Hostages to Damascus in '72 Hours'

*NC272159 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 2154 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Minister Nabih Birri has stated that he may transfer the U.S. hostages to Damascus within the next 72 hours if no solution is reached by then. In a statement to a U.S. television network, Birri added that Switzerland's request to transfer the hostages to Geneva will never gain the approval of the hijackers.

### Amal 'To Convey' U.S. Request

*NC271617 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1558 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] It has been reported that Dr Ghassan Sablani, the Amal official in charge of the movement's external relations, has stated that the Amal movement is ready to convey a U.S. request for the release of seven kidnapped people to the kidnappers. Dr Sablani told reporters: Everything is negotiable. We are prepared to convey the U.S. Government's request to the parties concerned.

### Birri Proposes Meeting Khaddam

*NC281145 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1122 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Excerpt] Minister Nabih Birri has expressed his belief that sending the American hostages to Syria until the Lebanese detainees in 'Atlit prison are released appears to be the best option. He said that the Syrians are concerned about the hostages safety and want a peaceful solution. He added that he would like to meet with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam to discuss this matter.

### Hezbollah Rejects Birri Request

*NC280515 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0455 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Text] An adviser to Minister Nabih Birri has announced that Hezbollah has rejected Birri's request that 11 kidnapped people be freed. It only agreed to release two Frenchmen, Jean-Paul Kauffman and Michel Seurat.

### Syria Reportedly Mediating

*NC280331 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0310 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Text] The Syrian newspaper *AL-BA'TH* has reported that Syria has begun mediating to secure the release of the American hostages. This is being done at the request of President Ronald Reagan. The paper noted that Syria wants to bring the hijacking to a satisfactory and acceptable end. It added that Syria is determined to have its mediation succeed, and thus prevent the renewed use of weapons. At the same time, the paper pointed out, Syria cannot remain silent about U.S. military threats and provocative statements. The paper added: Syria has always opposed the kidnapping of diplomats and the hijacking of planes. Such actions are fruitless. *AL-BA'TH* concluded its article by questioning the U.S. Administration's feelings regarding the thousands of Lebanese and the hundreds of thousands of people in the West Bank, Gaza, and the Golan whose rights are scoffed at by Israel.

### Affair 'Expected' To End Sunday

*NC281154 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1133 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Text] A spokesman for the Amal movement's Political Bureau stressed today that there have been no new developments in the negotiations for the release of the 39 American hostages. He said that the hostages could be transferred to a Western embassy in Beirut or taken to Damascus. However, he added, there is nothing new to report about this, and no one has been in touch with Syria in the past few hours. The spokesman expected this affair to end on Sunday, but he wanted to avoid giving any definite date.

### Birri Appeals to Reagan

*NC281342 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1318 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Text] Contacted by the ABC network, Amal movement leader Minister Nabih Birri has urged U.S. President Ronald Reagan to deal with the hostage crisis as a father and not as a president, and to refrain from a show of muscle or the use of force.

### Aide Says Weekend Solution 'Dimmed'

*AU280910 Paris AFP in English 0905 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Excerpt] Beirut, June 28 (AFP) — A spokesman for Amal Shi'ite militiamen holding most of the American hostages from the

hijacked jetliner in Lebanon said today that his hopes for a resolution of the crisis by the weekend had now dimmed.

Ghassan 'Ali Sublani, an aide to Amal leader Nabih Birri, said there had been no new developments overnight in negotiations to secure the release of the 39 American hostages.

Mr. Sublani said the hostages could be transferred to a Western embassy or taken to Damascus, as suggested by Mr. Birri on Wednesday, but there was "nothing new" to report in that direction.

"I had hoped the affair would be settled by Sunday but now I don't know", the aide said. "It looks as though everyone is thinking about the weekend and not about a resolution".

He added that the hostages continued to be well treated and were receiving and sending mail and telex messages to and from relatives in the United States.

**Two Rockets Aimed at Birri's Home Dismantled**
*NC280735 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0715 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Text] A Voice of Lebanon correspondent learned a short while ago that members of the Lebanese Army 6th Brigade discovered two 107-mm rockets aimed at the home of Minister Nabih Birri at 0930 today. The two rockets had been placed on the roof of a mosque facing Birri's residence. Members of the 6th Brigade are now searching the area after military experts dismantled the rockets.

According to additional information, soldiers from the 6th Brigade detained a person in the mosque where the rockets had been placed. The individual's name is Tariq al-Yafi. He was born in 1959 in Al-Bastah al-Tahtah [West Beirut], and was carrying a card from the Progressive Socialist Party. He was taken to the Henry Shihab Barracks for questioning.

**SUNDAY TIMES Correspondent Kidnapped in Beirut**
*NC281139 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1132 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Text] It was reiterated [as heard] today that David (Grundy), a correspondent for the British *SUNDAY TIMES*, has been kidnapped in West Beirut.

**Military Council Discusses Security Developments**
*NC281241 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1145 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Text] The army commander, General Michel 'Awn, chaired an extraordinary session of the Military Council today. He reviewed recent security developments at the meeting. Special emphasis was placed on the problems that occasionally arise at the crossing points after agreements are reached to reopen them.

**Gunmen Open Fire on Gunboat Opposite Khaldah**
*NC271455 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1445 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Gunmen in Khaldah and Al-Awza'i have opened fire on a target in the sea, reported to be a gunboat [not further identified], which appeared opposite Khaldah.

**Phalangist Party To Demand New Airport**
*NC271330 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1323 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Excerpt] The Phalangist Party Political Bureau held its weekly meeting today under the Chairmanship of Dr Elie Karamah. Its discussions dealt with the general security situation.

The participants decided to demand that the state build a new airport, which will restore communication between Lebanon and the world and will ensure the safety of passengers now that a state of terror and chaos prevails at the present airport.

**Kurds Kidnap Army Sergeant, Clash With Amal**
*NC271923 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1558 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Kurdish gunmen kidnapped 6th Brigade Sergeant Sa'dallah al-Hillali in Burj al-Murr this morning. Clashes ensued in Karakul al-Duruz between Amal and Kurdish gunmen. Regarding the Palestinian camps, Palestinian sources said that representatives of the national Salvation Front stressed the need for releasing Salih Zaydan, member of the Democratic Front's Political Bureau, as well as other Palestinians, some of whom are responsible officials in the Democratic Front and the PFLP-GC.

**AL-SIYASAH: Terrorist Groups Train in Lebanon**
*GF271716 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic 26 Jun 85 p 1*

[Beirut report]

[Excerpt] *AL-SIYASAH* has learned that President Amin al-Jumayyil recently received a report prepared by security officials in Lebanon saying that a number of international terrorist organizations, including the Japanese Red Army, the Bader-Meinhoff, and the Italian Red Brigades, have been receiving training at centers and camps in Al-Biqa'. The Lebanese president informed Damascus of this report and asked the Syrian officials to intervene and close these centers, and to tighten the Syrian grip on the Al-Biqa' region.

**Reportage on Continued Fighting in Beirut**

**Army Positions Under Fire**
*NC271115 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Fighting broke out this morning in Al-Tibbiyah, involving the use of rockets, Lebanese Army positions and the residential

areas in Al-Matahin, Al-Barid, and 'Ayn al-Rummanah came under gunfire. A child was wounded in 'Ayn al-Rummanah.

Meanwhile, army positions in Al-Tabariz came under sporadic sniper fire. The township of Bsaba came under sniper fire from Junblatt gunmen's positions in Al-Ma'rufiyah.

### Fighting in Market Area

*NC271309 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1305 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Clashes are taking place on the combat lines in the commercial market area. Explosions deep inside the city are being heard. The Al-Barbir-Museum Crossing remains closed.

### Areas shelled

*NC271746 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1741 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] We have just been informed that shells are now falling on 'Ayn al-Rummanah and Furn al-Shubbak. Shells fell on the areas of Badaru and Al-Masalih 15 minutes ago. Two policemen have been wounded.

### Sniper Fire, Shelling

*NC281205 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Excerpt] According to our latest reports, Phalangist snipers are active in Ra's al-Nab' and Ai-Bastah. These same areas came under mortar fire earlier today, and some shells fell near the Al-Bastah Mosque. Sniper fire is now reported in Al-Shiyah and on As'ad al-As'ad Street. The shooting has left two people dead and a number of others wounded.

## Pine's College Director, 3 Teachers Kidnapped

*NC271256 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in English 1230 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] This morning, unidentified armed elements in the southern suburb sector of Al-Murayjah kidnapped the director of the Pine's College and three teachers accompanying him.

## Lebanese Forces Clash With Army, Phalangists

*NC281221 Paris AFP in English 1207 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Text] Beirut, June 28 (AFP) — Members of the Lebanese Forces Christian militia have repeatedly clashed over the past 48 hours with Lebanese Army units and right-wing Christian Phalangists to the north and east of Beirut, informed sources said today.

The left-wing pro-Moslem paper *AL-SAFIR* today reported that 15 had died since Wednesday night, when fighting broke out at Tabarja, 30 kilometers (19 miles) north of the Lebanese capital. There was no independent confirmation of the report.

Meanwhile, an Israeli unit moved out of the Israeli-held "security zone" along the southern Lebanese border and in an overnight operation blew up two houses at Kafr al-Rumman village, near Al-Nabatiyah, local reports said.

## Israelis Surround Villages, Fire on Residents

*NC281349 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Text] According to security reports from the south, the Israeli occupation forces have massed 100 vehicles in the eastern sector of the village of Kafr al-Rumman. These forces are now surrounding some 50 homes inhabitated by about 400 people. The occupation forces are firing at anyone who tries to leave the village.

The occupation forces destroyed a number of homes in Kafr al-Rumman last night after shooting at some of their owners. Sergeant First Class Muhammad Abu Zayd, Musa Sharqun, 'Atif Abu Zayd, Hasan 'Ali Dahir, 'Abd al-Husayn, and 'Ali Farhat, as well as his four brothers, were wounded. The enemy forces burned large sections of cultivable land and olive groves after searching the houses.

### Damascus TV Notes Bush's Statements on Hostages

*JN271914 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] The issue of the U.S. hostages held in Beirut after the hijacking of the U.S. TWA plane is still being confronted with U.S. intransigence and insistence on threatening the use of strength as a policy for solving this issue.

In a speech in Brussels today, U.S. Vice President George Bush said that the U.S. hostages held in Lebanon, including seven Americans kidnapped beore the hijacking, must be released. Bush explained that what U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz announced in San Francisco yesterday about the unconditional release of the hostages is the U.S. stand on which there is no bargaining, regardless of results.

Bush pointed out that the U.S. threats of imposing a blockade on Lebanon, closing Beirut Airport, and shirking its responsibility toward the 'Atlit prison detainees are still the Americans' sole option for dealing with this issue.

### Al-Shar' Receives Lebanese Party Officials

*JN271555 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Damascus — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' received Samir Sabbagh, chief of the Independent Lebanese National Grouping, this afternoon. Sabbagh is accompanied by Ahmad al-Halabi and Walid al-Tibi. During the meeting, talks dealt with the situation in the Lebanese arena.

### Foreign Minister Receives PDRY Official

*JN272045 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Damascus — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' received Yasin Ahmad Salih, director of the Arab homeland desk at the PDRY Foreign Ministry, at 2100 today. Hunayn Hatim, director of the Arab homeland desk at the Syrian Foreign Ministry, and the PDRY charge d'affaires in Damascus attended the meeting.

Salih conveyed to the foreign minister a verbal message from his brother PDRY Foreign Minister Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali. The message includes the PDRY political leadership's appreciation for the great and sincere efforts Syria has exerted under President Hafiz al-Asad to settle the camps problem.

The message also touched on the issue of an emergency Arab summit. The two sides' viewpoints were identical on the importance of holding this summit in light of the current capitulatory moves in the region, which aim at providing an Arab cover for the Amman agreement and enlarging the Camp David accords.

### AL-THAWRAH Assails U.S. President On Terrorism

*PM271812 Damascus AL-THAWRAH in Arabic 23 Jun 85 p 2*

[Muhammad Zaruf article: "Reagan and Active Terrorist Diplomacy"]

[Text] U.S. President Ronald Reagan's talk about the current world-sweeping terrorism, and his claim that it is mainly directed against Western civilization, are strange indeed because in saying so he tries to appear as someone who does not stand accused of carrying out the most outrageous acts of terrorism against independent states and peoples. This attempt will yield the U.S. President no benefit because world public opinion is well aware that the United States is solely responsible for the world's current terrible suffering.

President Reagan considers anyone who defends himself and struggles for his independence and freedom to be a terrorist who should be punished and, in a way, fully isolated. In the name of fighting terrorism and terrorists, the United States invaded the independent and sovereign state of Grenada. On the same pretext the United States participated directly in Israel's invasion of Lebanon, in the destruction of towns and villages, and in the slaughter of innocent women and children. In the name of fighting terrorism, the United States used the *New Jersey* to shell civilian and densely populated areas in Lebanon, killing and wounding hundreds of people in an unprecedented bloody massacre.

Now the Reagan administration is again raising the slogan of fighting terrorism in order to threaten Lebanon's security and stability. It is exploiting the U.S. airliner hijacking incident in Beirut in order to mount a large-scale military operation against Lebanon and Syria. The massive naval buildup near the Lebanese coast is not only a U.S. muscle-flexing demonstration. It is directly linked to President Reagan's terror scenario, which he has decided to use as a means of revenge for the defeat of U.S. policy in the region and particularly in Lebanon.

At this particular time President Reagan has declared that his administration is serious about fighting terrorism and would not hesitate to use force to destroy terrorists everywhere. Clearly, the timing of this declaration should not be overlooked, because Reagan's aim is to pave the way for the premeditated aggression he intends to carry out against Lebanon as part of a strategic plan aimed at occupying the entire Middle East and turning it into a military base to act as a NATO satellite.

Anyway, President Reagan should have realized from the very beginning that terrorism is a two-edged weapon and that the United States, which has begun exercising terrorism as an official policy, would have to pay a high price, because people and national liberation movements in the world cannot possibly give in to blackmail and threats, especially when their freedom and national rights are at stake. The current escalating struggle against U.S. presence in the international arena is part of the price Reagan is paying for abandoning his responsibilities as the president of a superpower and behaving like a gang leader.

## AL-THAWRAH on U.S. President's Remarks on Jordan

*JN280644 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[From the press review]

[Text] On the policy of the United States and its insistence on separate deals, *AL-THAWRAH* says: All indications are that the United States has not benefited from the lessons it has learned from the impasse in its Middle East policy, that the U.S. Administration is still dealing with facts through the eyes of Israel. In other words, the U.S. Administration's policy toward the region and its events is an Israeli policy. Instead of seeking a way out of the crisis, the United States has embarked on the dead-end course of separate deals, which it invented and adopted, thereby increasing the tension and complexity of the region's situation. Thus, the United States has distanced itself from the possibility of realizing a just and comprehensive peace.

U.S. President Reagan's statements confirm this trend in U.S. Middle East policy. Reagan called on the Arabs to support the policy of the Jordanian regime and 'Arafat to hold direct negotiations with Israel on the basis of exchanging territory for peace, conceding Arab territories, recognizing Israel, and rejecting an international conference including the USSR. This is not a new U.S. position, but it again shows that the United States is insisting on realizing an Arab surrender to Israel, an Arab submission to Israel's terms. This means undermining the basis of a comprehensive, just peace which the United Nations and its institutions have upheld. This time, Reagan is utilizing the capitulatory step of the Jordanian regime and 'Arafat, which emerged after their agreement and after they formed a joint delegation.

*AL-THAWRAH* emphasized that the only possible way to realize peace in the region is to impose a just, comprehensive solution, as stipulated by the United Nations and its institutions — peace which is based on returning the occupied Arab territories as well as the Palestinian people's national legitimate rights. Syria defined the path that leads to this aim by stressing steadfastness, struggle, serious work to realize the strategic balance, curbing the forces of aggression and expansion, and deterring the plotters and foiling their plots. The Arab masses and steadfast forces, as well as the Arab liberation movement's factions, have affirmed their support for the stand that preserves their dignity and pride and guarantees the liberaiton of their territory and the restoration of their rights — a stand that Syria is adopting and for whose triumph Syria is devoting its political and military struggle. The United States, Israel, and their agents will only reap failure and frustration.

## AL-BA'TH Editor Praises Ties With USSR

*PM271505 Damascus AL-BA'TH in Arabic 23 Jun 85 pp 1, 11*

[Chief Editor Turki Saqr article: "Our Friendship With Soviet Union — Strength for Us and for Our Nation"]

[Text] This is not the first time, and we believe it will not be the last time, that campaigns of casting doubts and intrigues aimed at harming Syrian-Soviet relations have failed and will fail. These relations have endured many trials which have enhanced their strength and solidity. Time has proven their strength and depth and established the fact that they are founded on a solid strategic basis that campaigns of distortion and of misrepresentation, however violent, cannot shake.

The Syrian-Soviet summit has once again proven the vitality of the strategic line that forms the ties between the two countries and confirmed that these ties have become a firm and advanced policy to which there is no alternative on the path of our difficult struggle to build our intrinsic power and defend our national destiny.

We say that these ties have become a firm policy to which there is no alternative because our option in this country, an option from which we do not deviate, is to defend our nation's dignity and our people's rights, and to stand in earnest against the forces of hegemony and aggression. This option, as President al-Asad stressed on more than one occasion, calls for pursuing the path to the achievement of strategic balance with the Zionist enemy, because this path is the required material means for the establishment of the desired just peace.

Our enemy, as is known to everyone, professes a Zionist, racist, and religiously fanatic theory that aims at regional expansion on the basis of the Torah teachings and with the aim of building a greater Israel from the Euphrates to the Nile and usurping Arab resources, including oil and other material resources.

It is a well-known fact that our enemy is organically linked to the United States, and that Zionism is linked to world imperialism and is an integral part of it. It is known to all that the secret behind Israel's strength is world imperialism, which backs Israel so that it may be imperialism's forward base and big stick by which it can threaten the Arab national liberation movement.

In the light of all this, the achievement of strategic balance with the enemy becomes all the more important, because as President al-Asad said, there can be no just peace between a defeated weak side and an arrogant and triumphant strong side. The creation of realistic conditions for the establishment of a just and lasting peace calls for the achievement of a strategic balance with the enemy.

As experience has taught us and history has proven to us, nothing that President al-Asad says remains mere ink on paper. Rather, what he says is translated into reality and becomes a fact on the ground. The term strategic balance was not an empty slogan or a transient thing, rather it basically stems from a strategy whose primary aim is to liberate the Arab land and protect the Arab homeland from Israeli regional expansionism and its domination by imperialism.

Syria has taken long strides toward the establishment of a strategic balance with Israel, not only in the military field, but also in many other fields. This has taken place at a time when some of the Arabs ignored the principal battle and some others stirred up wars and conflicts that have nothing to do with the Arab national struggle, thus weakening the confrontation with the Arab nation's number one enemy, Israel.

Through all the efforts Syria has been making to establish such a strategic balance, relations with the Soviet Union have been of prominent and basic importance in view of the fact that the Soviet Union is a superpower hostile to imperialism and Zionism, supports the peoples' right to self-determination, and defends peace everywhere.

The relations with the Soviet Union are far deeper than some people are trying to portray. The Soviet Union is not a depot or shop for the sale of arms or a card to be played in the market of international politics. For Syria, relations are of strategic importance and are indispensable from a national standpoint, to which there is no alternative for Syria or the Arabs in the present international conditions.

For this reason Syria is constantly working to further strengthen ties of cooperation with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries in all the fields. We and the Soviet Union stand on the same front line, defend a common cause, and work for common interests.

We in Syria are not ashamed of our friendship with the Soviet Union. Our ties with it are based on mutual respect, trust, and equality. The Soviet Union's stands regarding the current conflict in the area are appreciated from an Arab viewpoint; such stands are indeed a source of pride. Meanwhile we see that the United States' attitude toward the Arabs is quite the contrary. It gives unbounded support for Israeli aggression, it encourages it to usurp Arab rights, it supports continued aggression and expansion, and defends Israel's wrong actions in all the international forums. We must recall here what President al-Asad said, that those involved have forgotten or pretend to forget that the United States never made a proposal or put forward an idea that was not of Israeli origin and did not serve Israel's interests.

Therefore, it is not surprising that those known as pro-American Arabs are ashamed of proclaiming their ties with the United States and can find nothing by which they can defend its blatantly aggressive stands toward the Arab rights and its public support for Israeli wrongs.

We are proud of our friends while the reactionaries, the defeatists, the capitulationist, and those who abandoned the cause of their nation are ashamed of their real friends and cannot find a single word by which they can defend them.

Friendship with the Soviet Union is a source of strength for Syria and the Arab nation's masses in the struggle against Israel and world Zionism and in confronting hegemony and the liquidationist and capitulationist plans.

There is no doubt that it is the Soviet Union's stands that are qualified to establish a balance with the United States, the protector of Israel in the international field. The Soviet Union is a great, mighty, and giant state that has its influence and impact on the world. It is fortunate for the Arab nation that this state is on the side of Arab rights and Arab struggle.

When leader Al-Asad expressed thanks to the Soviet Union during his talks with President Gorbachev for the Soviet assistance and aid, he was speaking on behalf of the masses of this country and the Arab nation that find on their side in the battle to confront conspiracies and thwart aggression only loyal friends, foremost of whom is the Soviet Union.

Just as leader and struggler Hafiz al-Asad's visits and meetings in the past were in the interest of peace and stability in the Middle East, his new visit to Moscow, which is taking place in complex Arab and international conditions and while a vicious imperialist and reactionary onslaught is in progress, is a visit of great importance whose very positive results will influence subsequent developments in the area. Those who have linked their fate to that of the enemies of the Arab nation in the United States and Israel will see that those who decide the geography and history of the area are not Washington and Tel Aviv, nor the handful of self-prostrating Arabs.

### Peres Informs Shultz of Position on Shi'ites

*TA271911 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1630 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has informed U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz of the position adopted by the Inner Cabinet concerning the possibility of releasing the hundreds of Shi'ites detained in Israel. This is reported by our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer. Israel continues to wait for a U.S. request for Israel assistance in the affair of the hostages.

### Phased Release of Shi'ites Detainees Agreed On

*TA280954 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 28 Jun 85 pp 1, 2*

[Report by Yosi Melman, Amir Oren, Dan Avidan, and Gid'on Kutz]

[Excerpts] Israel and the United States have reached an agreement in principle whereby the release of the Shi'ite detainees being held in Israel would be carried out in stages, in exchange for the release of all the U.S. hostages, including the seven Americans who were captured before the TWA hijacking.

This agreement contradicts the French Government's announcement that it is not prepared to offer its Embassy to the hostages — but only to released persons — or to convert its embassy in Beirut into a prison for hostages. In the wake of this, the Swiss Government announced that it would be prepared to make its embassy available to the hostages.

These differences in approach were clarified during contacts between Paris, Jerusalem, and Washington, and now an attempt is being made to coordinate the positions and to reach a joint conclusion on the assumption that an end to the crisis will be reached soon.

UN Assistant Secretary General Jean-Claude Aime, who met with Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche in Jerusalem yesterday, brought an indirect message to Israel from Amal leader Nabih Birri. Aime told Kimche about the talk he had held earlier with Birri, saying that he got the impression that the Amal leader wanted to bring about a rapid conclusion to the affair of the hijacked TWA plane and the kidnapped hostages. It should also be noted that the UN diplomat has previously met with Birri in his capacity as the minister in charge of southern Lebanese affairs.

Aime, in his talk with Kimche, demanded that Israel release the 700 Shi'ite detainees in an action unconnected with the TWA plane affair, because the United Nations believes that their detention contravenes international law and the Geneva Charter.

### Prime Minister Peres Comments on U.S. Relations

*TA280438 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres had harsh words for Americans who believe ties with Israel should be weakened because of the hijacking. Peres spoke about terrorism before the Jewish Agency Assembly at the Knesset in Jerusalem.

[Begin Peres recording] I want to say that today every person can understand why we object to the PLO. Terror and discussions don't go together. Either you talk or you shoot. Talking and shooting is not a complementary way of life. I am saying it, and I want to say to our friends from the United States: I read in the papers that some American people feel that maybe, as a result of the hijacking of the plane, the United States should feeble, should weaken its relations with Israel. The only meaning of this conclusion is a surrender by proxy to the threat of terror. And I want to mention — I have to, I feel I have to — that we feel deeply and we pray for the safety, the well-being, the return home of the U.S. hostages in Beirut. We feel about them in the same way, with the same depth, as we would feel for our own people. And, we shall participate in doing whatever can be done in the double undertaking: Not to surrender to terror, and then to bring back the innocent people that were hijacked to their homes, to their families in a safe and quick way. [End recording]

### Rabin on Syrian Deployment, Shi'ite Release

*TA271610 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] The defense minister says that the Syrians are thinning out their forces in Lebanon and have not advanced toward the Israeli border since the withdrawal from Lebanon. In a meeting with the former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Jeane Kirkpatrick, Mr Rabin reviewed the affair of the hijacked aircraft and explained that the gradual release of the Shi'ite prisoners will continue to take place irrespective of the hijacking affair. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal notes, nevertheless, that no decision has been made so far to release another group of Shi'ite prisoners from 'Atlit.

### Hezbollah-Palestinian Cooperation Causes Concern

*TA271041 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 27 Jun 85 p 2*

[Report by military correspondent Re'uven Pedatzur]

[Text] Hezbollah, the radical Shi'ite organization, has begun recruiting Palestinian terrorists in southern Lebanon. The cooperation between Hezbollah and the Palestinians in the area is causing concern among security sources in Israel.

This cooperation will force the Amal organization — which is battling the Hezbollah for control in southern Lebanon — to moderate the struggle in the area, because the Amal leaders know that an attack against the Palestinians in the south — in the wake of the bloody struggle against the Palestinians in the Beirut area — would cause various sectors in the Arab world to pressure the organization.

The cooperation between Hezbollah and the Palestinians might also lead to increased and more radical terror attacks on the IDF and the army of southern Lebanon by Amal in southern Lebanon. The Hezbollah organization enjoys wide support from Iran. Large amounts of money, originating in Iran, have recently been

introduced into southern Lebanon for use by members of the organization.

### U.S. Asked for Information on Lebanese Jews

*TA280703 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 28 Jun 85 p 1, 2*

[Report by 'Aqiva Eldar, Tzvi Bar'el, and Yo'av Toqer]

[Excerpt] In the contacts between Jerusalem and Washington regarding the U.S. Hostages, Israel asked that in the framework of the dealings with various elements in Lebanon, efforts be made to find out what happened to various Lebanese Jews whose whereabouts are unknown.

In the deliberations over the hijacking, several Cabinet ministers mentioned that two to seven Jews were abducted in Beirut a few months ago, and it is not known whether they are still alive. Although it has taken pains not to mix the case of the Lebanese Jews with the hijacking affair, Israel has asked for clarification on the whereabouts of these Jews through various channels.

### USSR Undertakes To Protect Syrians in Al-Biqa'

*TA280544 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 28 Jun 85 p 1*

["Exclusive" report from London by 'Oded Zaray]

[Text] London — The Soviet Union has undertaken to protect Syria's "vital security territory," which currently includes not only Syrian territory, but also the area where the Syrian expeditionary force is stationed in Lebanon's Al-Biqa'. Arab sources in London last night reported that an agreement in this vein was reached in the talks held between President al-Asad and Gorbachev in Moscow last week.

According to these sources, the Soviets complied with the Syrian request that the cooperation agreement between the two countries should henceforth also apply to Al-Biqa' and its airspace. The sources also claim that the specifics of this agreement were conveyed this week to the United States and Israel through diplomatic channels, using France's good services.

The message from Moscow made it plain that Syria would receive indirect — and, in special circumstances, even direct — assistance from the Soviet Union if its troops in Lebanon's Al-Biqa' are threatened by Israeli agression.

The sources in London assess that this Soviet undertaking enabled the Syrian military command to continue thinning out its troops in the northern part of Al-Biqa'. This includes the return to Syria of understrength units and the replacement of other troops, particularly in the Tripoli area, with units of the "Palestinian Liberation Army," which operate within the framework of the Syrian Army.

### Foreign Minister Shamir Says PLO 'No 1' Enemy

*TA271430 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir says even when we are dealing with other terrorists, we must not allow the PLO to raise its head. Shamir was speaking this morning at the Jewish Agency assembly in Jerusalem. Dan Eisenberg reports:

[Begin recording] Shamir seemed to be telling his audience not to forget who Israel's real, or number 1, enemy was. We mustn't let the PLO monster raise its head, even if at this moment we are dealing with other terrorist elements, he said. Remember that the first hijacking of a plane in order to gain the release of terrorists was carried out by the PLO. The first plane blown up in the air was blown up by the PLO, and the Shi'ites who hijacked the TWA plane learned everything they know from PLO operations.

Shamir reiterated his stand that Israel would have nothing to do with the terrorists organization, would not negotiate with it, would not accept a Palestinian state or entity between Israel and Jordan, and oppose preliminary negotiations between the U.S. and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

The foreign minister said nothing new about the peace process, but his interpretation of how the latest stage — the Jordanian initiative — came about, is noteworthy. Israel's political and strategic situation is strong and good, says Shamir. If there is a burst of activity around us, it stems from the fact that our rivals and enemies recognize that their situation is not good and that it is getting worse. And so they cling with their fingernails to any possibility of bringing about a change that would be to their advantage. The slogan say: Time is running out, 1985 is the year of decisions, We have a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. There is not truth to these slogans. They are a function of our enemies' distress, says Shamir.

The foreign minister also has some harsh words for Egypt. He charged today that the Egyptians had violated the peace treaty by recalling their ambassador from Tel Aviv, then come up with sundry demands as conditions for his return. The latest demand was the call for arbitration over Tabah. Shamir called this an Egyptian dictate. [End recording]

### HA'ARETZ Details Plot to Assassinate Husayn, 'Arafat

*TA280557 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 28 Jun 85 p 2*

["Exclusive" report from London by Sha'ul Tzadqa]

[Text] London — In coordination with Libya and Iran, Syria has completed plans to assassinate King Husayn and PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat as part of a new terror campaign which would also include additional attacks on U.S. embassies and the seizure of hostages, even if these call for suicide operations. According to intelligence sources in London, the actions will be coordinated by Sa'id al-Qadhdhafi (a cousin of the Libyan leader and the chief of Libya's security services), Seyyed Mehdi Ha-shemi (the Iranian representative an chairman of the "Liberation Organizations"), and Mohammad Hashemi.

President al-Asad himself has recently conducted several meetings with Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the chairman of the Iranian majlis, Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, and the minister of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, Mohsen Rafiqdust.

**French Socialist Dismisses Nuclear Reactor Deal**
*TA271435 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 27 Jun 85 p 2*

["Exclusive" Report from France by Gid'on Kutz]

[Text] Paris — The nuclear reactor deal between France and Israel will not be implemented. Lionel Jospin, the secretary general of the ruling Socialist Party, confirmed recent numerous reports to this effect yesterday in Paris.

"To the best of my knowledge, this deal is no longer on the agenda," Jospin said, in reply to a question on the subject. However, he refused to elaborate on the subject.

Jospin made this remarks during a breakfast meeting with Israeli correspondents on the eve of his visit to Israel as the head of the French Socialist Party's official delegation. Recently, during a visit to Paris, a senior Israeli security source said he believed the deal would not be implemented. Some French sources said they shared his opinion.

The French Socialist Party delegation, headed by Jospin, will arrive in Israel tomorrow on an official visit at the invitation of the Labor Party and Prime Minister Shim'on Peres. The delegation will meet with President Hayim Herzog, Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, mayors of towns in the territories (the meeting will be held in East Jerusalem), 'Ezer Weizman, Abba Eban, and MAPAM leaders.

This is the first visit by such a delegation since 1980 when the French Socialists, headed by Francois Mitterrand, came for the Labor Party convention.

**Ambassadors Report East Europe Rapprochement**
*TA271022 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 27 Jun 85 p 1*

[Report by 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Text] Several Israeli ambassadors in European capitals have recently reported attempts made at rapprochement by East European ambassadors and diplomats, including Soviet ambassadors.

Contrary to their behavior of many years, the East European diplomats are prepared to hold overt contacts with their Israeli counterparts even at social events. This change comes in the midst of other recent indications that East European countries — the Soviet Union among them — want to develop closer relations with Israel.

**Egyptian Agricultural Delegation Arrives**
*TA271442 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] An Egyptian Agriculture and Food Security Ministry delegation arrived in Israel today for the periodic meetings of a joint committee with Israel and the United States that deals with joint projects. The committee was established within the framework of the Camp David accords. It convenes alternately in the three countries. The Egyptian delegation is headed by the assistant director general of the Egyptian Agriculture Ministry, Dr Muhyi al-Din. This time the committee will discuss the exchange of agricultural technology, and its deliberations will last a week.

**Understanding Reached With Italy on Exports**
*TA271440 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 27 Jun 85 p 5*

[Report from Rome by Yosi Bar]

[Text] Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin and his Italian counterpart, Filippo Pandolfi, reached full understanding in their talk yesterday on Israel's need for guarantees that its agricultural exports to Europe will not be harmed once Portugal and Spain enter the EEC.

The two ministers decided that a joint Italian-Israeli team will meet as early as the beginning of next month to update the bilateral agriculture agreement signed in 1975.

In the wake of the results of the talks, Minister Nehamkin told the *YEDI'OT AHARONOT* correspondent in Rome yesterday "my feeling is that today we earned our pay."

**Peres Opposes Basing Economy on Dollar**
*TA271533 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] The prime minister has announced that he is firmly opposed to basing the economy on the dollar. He said it is impossible to implement this without dollars and, as is known, Israel does not have sufficient dollars even without doing this.

Mr Peres blamed the Likud for having misled the public with castles in Spain since the upheaval [reference to the Likud rise to power] and having introduced galloping inflation into the economy.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Israeli Center for Administration, the prime minister said the economy will save appreciable amounts of money as a result of a decrease in settlements in the territories. Another $1 billion will be saved every year as a result of the IDF withdrawal from Lebanon.

Our correspondent Eli'ezer Pene-Gil reports that the prime minister also admitted that the national unity government has not brought any progress in the economy, but said it has halted the deterioration and this, too, should be regarded as an

achievement. He promised that the next government objective will be to hit inflation hard and then direct resources to industry.

**Public Polled on West Bank Negotiations**
*TA271414 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 27 Jun 85 p 13*

[Modi'in Ezrahi poll]

[Text] Thirty-six percent of the Jewish population are opposed to the participation of Palestinian notables in the Jordanian delegation to negotiations with Israel. Approximately 46 percent are willing to accept the participation in negotiations of Palestinians acceptable to the Israeli Government. Approximately 12 percent are willing to accept any Palestinian representative. These findings emerge from a public opinion poll commissioned by *MA'ARIV* and conducted by the Modi'in Ezrahi Research Institute, under the direction of Dr Mikha'el Etgar.

The public's position on this issue was measured in terms of the following question:

"Recent talk has centered on incorporating Palestinian notables in a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to negotiations with Israel. What, in your opinion, should the Israeli Government's position on this be?" [figures given in percentages]
May 85

Oppose negotiations with a Jordanian delegation that would include Palestinian notables: 36.1

Agree to negotiations with a Jordanian delegation only if it includes Palestinians approved by the Israeli Government: 45.8

Agree to negotiations with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation without being particular about the identity of the Palestinian notables who would participate: 11.8

No answer: 6.3

The members of the public who are opposed to the participation of any Palestinians are mainly elementary school graduates, born in Asia and Africa, living in overcrowded conditions, religious, and Likud supporters. On the other hand, those who agree to negotiations with any Palestinian representative are greatly represented by members of the 30-39 age group, people born in Israel of Western origin, those having a higher economic status, and Alignment supporters.

A central question that would be raised during any negotiations with Jordan is the question of conceding territory and settlements in Judaea and Samaria. The public's position on relinquishing territory in Judaea and Samaria was examined in terms of the following question:

"Are you in favor of a peace agreement with Jordan wherein Israel would have to evacuate territories in Judaea and Samaria?"

May 85 / April 85 / March 85 / December 84

Prepared to relinquish all of Judaea and Samaria:
14.0 / 14.8 / 16.6 / 18.8

Prepared to relinquish certain parts of Judaea and Samaria:
32.5 / 33.9 / 33.6 / 35.2

Not prepared to relinquish any land:
48.9 / 49.4 / 43.5 / 43.1

No answer:
4.6 / 1.9 / 6.3 / 2.9

Following an increase in hawkish attitudes among the public during April, the public's stand on this subject stabilized during May. At this time, the public can be divided into two almost equal parts: approximately half is willing to give up certain parts of Judaea and Samaria (14 percent are prepared to relinquish all of Judaea and Samaria), and the other half is unwilling to give up anything.

The majority of the public willing to relinquish all of Judaea and Samaria are women, people with high incomes, secular and Alignment voters.

Those who are opposed to relinquishing anything are represented mainly by Israeli-born people of African and Asian origin, people in the 18-22 age group, people having partial high school education, religious Jews, and Likud voters.

The subject of Judaea and Samaria is clearly a political principle which differentiates Likud and Alignment supporters. Approximately a third of the Alignment voters are opposed to any territorial concessions in Judaea and Samaria, in contrast to 70 percent of the Likud supporters.

The public's position on settlement in Judaea and Samaria was examined in terms of the following question:

"In exchange for peace with Jordan, would you be...":

May 85 / April 85 / March 85 / January 85

"...willing to evacuate all the settlements in Judaea and Samaria?"
6.5 / 7.6 / 8.3 / 7.9

"...willing to evacuate some of the settlements in Judaea and Samaria?"
22.4 / 21.9 / 25.7 / 24.8

"...willing to freeze new settlements only?"
23.7 / 28.3 / 26.9 / 26.2

"...unwilling even to freeze new settlements?"
40.3 / 36.7 / 31.8 / 35.4

Others
2.8 / 3.0 / 3.0 / 3.0

No answer
4.3 / 2.5 / 4.3 / 2.7

Approximately 29 percent of those polled are prepared to evacuate settlements (all or some of them), while approximately 24 percent are not prepared to agree to any freeze. In comparision to April, the percentage of the latter increased, while in contrast, the number of those willing to agree to a freeze decreased. It is evident, then, that a certain radicalism has begun to develop among the public in the direction of more hawkish attitudes.

Those people who are prepared to evacuate settlements in Judaea and Samaria are mainly European- or American-born and Israeli-born of Western origin, belonging to a high economic stratum (people who are self-employed, in academic professions, with high incomes, living in low-density conditions), are secular, and Alignment supporters. Among those who are opposed to the freezing of settlements, there is a large proportion of Asian- and African-born Jews, young people (18-22), elementary school and high school graduates, religious and traditional Jews, and Likud supporters.

Here, too, the political polarity is obvious: 58 percent of the Likud voters are opposed to the freezing of settlements, in contrast to 24 percent of the Alignment voters. On the other hand, 40 percent of the Alignment voters support the evacuation of settlements, compared to 16 percent of the Likud voters.

The poll was conducted from 28 May to 6 June, on a representative sample of 1,240 adult Jews in Israel, excluding kibbutz members and the population in Judaea, Samaria, and the Golan Heights. Approximately 100 pollsters participated in the survey.

**Sahel Drought Relief Official on Aid Pledges**
*AB181649 Paris AFP in English 1625 GMT 18 Jun 85*

[Text] Niamey, June 18 (AFP) — Only between 40 and 45 percent of the food aid pledged to the famine-stricken states in West Africa's Sahel region has so far arrived at its destination, a top official of the regional anti-drought committee said here today.

Brah Mahamane, executive secretary of the Inter-States Commission for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS), made the statement after a meeting here with Niger President Seyni Kountche, who is also the current chairman of the body.

Mr. Mahamane stressed that current arrangements for transporting food aid from ports in the region were "not efficient."

"We are trying, with the CILSS chairman, the (United Nations') World Food Programme and donor countries, to improve information networks," he said.

This would allow possible crisis situations to be detected more in advance in future, he added.

The CILSS' eight members — Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, The Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Chad — last year announced an overall food shortage of some 1.75 million tonnes of grain.

The combined population of the CILSS states is some 35 million.

Aid officials in the Sahel region have recently been trying to move huge backlogs of emergency aid supplies which have built up in the ports of Dakar, Abidjan and Lome.

**Meeting on Drought Held**
*AB271952 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 26 Jun 85*

[Text] The first meeting for exchange of views with cooperation partners for the examination of the proposals contained in the master plan to fight desert encroachment ended in Niamey this evening. The closing session was presided over by Dr Yahaya Tounkara, minister of state in charge of hydrology and environment, in the presence of cabinet members, heads of diplomatic missions, cooperation partners, the director of Sahel River Secretariat, and the representative of the Executive Secretariat of the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel. Dr Yahaya Tounkara thanked the participants whose number and ranks testify to their commitment to help Niger, and emphasized that this meeting for exchange of views constitutes a major step in the gradual implementation of the recommendations of the national debate of Maradi.

## ALGERIA

### Mali President Departs After 4-Day Visit

*LD272214 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Excerpt] Mali President Moussa Traore left Algiers this afternoon at the end of a 4-day visit to Algeria, during which he conducted talks with President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic and secretary general of the FLN.

## LIBYA

### Zairean Claims on Closed Mission Rejected

*LD271826 Tripoli JANA in English 1748 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 10, June 27, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Agent Mobutu's regime in Zaire claimed that it recently has closed the mission of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and gave 48 hours for its members to leave Zaire's territories.

In response to this distortion from the puppet regime of Zaire, the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau stated that the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah has shut its mission in Zaire and withdrew all those working in it immediately after agent Mobutu had restored his relations with the Zionist enemy in May 1982. This was in compliance with the resolutions taken by the Basic People's Congresses and in accordance with the resolutions of the Organisation of African Unity, which call for the boycotting of all racist regimes headed by the Zionist entity in occupied Palestine.

A source in the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau said: We are sure that the people of Zaire — the people of Lumumba the great — are capable of returning Zaire to the free African states fold that reject all forms of surrogacy and subserviance to imperialism and racist Zionism, enemy of the African peoples.

### Colombian Senate President Arrives for 3-Day Visit

*LD272157 Tripoli JANA in English 1645 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 10, June 27, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Mr Jose Name the president of the Senate in Colombia arrived at the head of Colombian senate delegation on a 3-day visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Mr Jose Name gave a statement to JANA's correspondant in which he expressed his and his accompanying delegation's happiness to visit Jamahiriyah. He said that he hopes during this visit he will be able to hold meetings about the ways and methods to strengthen and develop the joint cooperation relations with the Libyan Arab people.

### Name Meets With Al-Turayki

*LD272202 Tripoli JANA in English 1743 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 10, June 27, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison Bureau met at noon today with Mr Jose Name, the president of the Senate in Colombia who is visiting the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah nowadays.

Mr Jose expressed his appreication to the invitation he and the members of his delegation received to visit Jamahiriyah to witness the cultural achievements realised by the Great al-Fateh Revolution.

He said: We proudly praise these accomplishments, we strongly condemn the Western media that tries in every way and means to distort these achievements. We were sure of the bias of these media after we sensed the size of these accomplishments achieved on the land of Jamahiriyah. We are proud by the great work and the (?subjugation) of all capabilities for the benefit of the Libyan Arab people.

Mr Jose Name, the Colombian Senate president praised the immortal thesis of the third universal theory. He confirmed that they aim at serving humanity everywhere, grant it happiness, and enable it to manage its own affairs by itself away from control.

He pointed out that his current visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah will help to lay the foundations for continuous and strong relations between the two friendly peoples in Libya and Colombia. "This visit gave us the opportunity to hold consultations and contacts about the means and ways of strengthening and developing the bilateral relations in all fields in a way that ensures the mutual interests of the two peoples.

### PLO's Qaddumi Thanks Libya for Support

*LD272156 Tripoli JANA in English 1650 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 10, June 27, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison Bureau received a letter from Faruq Qaddumi, the head of the Political Bureau of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), at the occasion of the holy breaking of fast feast. In his letter he expressed his and the Palestinian people's truest feelings of gratitude and appreciations for the stance of Jamahiriyah — leader and people — in its defence of their Palestinian brothers in the camps of Beirut, in defending their rights and the confirmed rights of the Palestinian Arab people on which no bargaining or neglect are accept.

In his letter he added that the Palestinian people will always remember the firm stances of the leader of the Great al-Fatch of September Revolution Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and the Libyan Arab people in this difficult period the struggle of the Palestinian people is passing through. This people who are subjected to serious conspiracy that aims at the liquidation of its cause and existence by a sectarian narrow-minded faction that sold itself to the devil.

Qaddami ended his letter to the secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison Bureau by saying: We greatly trust that with the unity of our people and the backing of our brothers, whom you are one of and in the lead, we will achieve victory to our people and our nation. We hope for more of your support, cooperation and your active movement for the purpose of realising our joint desires of a comprehensive Palestinian national unity and an effective Arab unity which is our weapon, by which we can achieve victory.

### GDR Deputy Minister of Agriculture Arrives

*LD272148 Tripoli JANA in English 1655 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 10, June 27, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Mr Gerhard Schulze, the deputy minister of agriculture in the German Democratic Republic (GDR) arrived at Tripoli's International Airport last night with his accompanying delegation on a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

### Tripoli on Egyptian Venue for U.S. Maneuvers

*LD281029 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0300 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The United States does not suffer from limited land space or narrow territorial waters that forces it to look for countries and waters in which to hold military maneuvers for its Army and Navy. But the imperialist mentality which controls the American black nest, according to which the United States considers the countries of the world as its vital domain, is behind the decision of the U.S. Administration to hold military maneuvers outside U.S. territory and waters and inside the territory and waters of other countries. But the holding of military maneuvers by the United States in other countries does not depend on the decision of the U.S. Administration alone. Proof of this is that the United States cannot carry out these maneuvers near any state which lies in wait for American imperialism. If the United States behaves insolently and tried to hold such maneuvers, it is confronted with force and made to reverse its provocative decisions.

The United States relies mainly on its agents in the countries in which it decides to hold maneuvers. The proof is that a country like Egypt — and when Egypt was in confrontation with imperialism, the United States never dreamed that one of its warships would visit an Egyptian port — has now become an open stage for American forces because the Egyptian regime, which is subordinate to America, has opened its territory to American troops and American military bases. Before the Egyptian regime capitulated to imperialism and Zionism, Egypt was a direct target for U.S. provocations and was on the list of states which were targets for American conspiracies and intrigue. But now Egypt has a regime which enjoys American praise and it is no longer a target for conspiracies. Instead, it receives promises of protection, while America is plotting against the Arab people in Egypt and is supporting the ruling regime in order to control the masses.

This change in American policy toward Egypt took place because the Egyptian regime is subordinate to Washington and is a tool for implementing its orders and plans in the region. The regime handed over Egypt's land, sea, and air space to the Pentagon, thus making it a grazing ground for armies, fleets, and aircraft and an arena for military maneuvers. This means, first, the fall of Egypt and of any other country which allows foreign forces to hold military maneuvers on its territory. Second, it means that the United States uses Egypt and other countries whose regimes are subordinate to Washington as a base for provoking neighboring states and countries. The U.S. vice president threatened countries which he claimed support terrorism, and the threat coincided with the U.S. Administration's announcement that it will soon hold maneuvers in Egypt and other countries in the region. The U.S. imagines that it can frighten its opponents, forgetting that those who oppose it took the confrontation decision because, in principle, they do not fear the United States and know that it can be defeated, as it was defeated in Vietnam, Lebanon, and other countries of the world.

## SUDAN

### Siwar al-Dhahab Addresses Da'wah Organization

*JN271155 Khartoum SUNA in English 1007 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Khartoum, June 27 (SUNA) — Chairman of the Transitional Military Council (TMC) General 'Abd al-Rahman Mr. H. Siwar al-Dhahab addressed here yesterday the inaugural session of the Islamic Da'wah (propagation) Organization (IDO) sixth meeting.

Siwar al-Dhahab welcomed the conferees and praised the role played by friendly countries and international organization in combatting drought and desertification adding the IDO has to participate.

He said Sudan is passing a transitional period which need a very strong base drawn from Islamic religion.

Secretary general of Islamic World League Dr. 'Abdallah 'Umar al-Nasif addressed the session saying the Islamic world is facing difficulties which need more collaboration.

Al-Nasif said the IDO is the only organization confronting more than ten Christian organizations adding that the Islamic countries have to boost its effort.

Chairman of the IDO Muzammil Ghandur said the organization is keen to propagate Islam and to establish Islamic Centre.

### Siwar al-Dhahab, Daf'allah Review Councils' Work

*JN271458 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1410 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Khartoum, 27 Jun (SUNA) — General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council, reviewed with Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah this morning the powers of both councils [TMC, Council of Ministers] and the scope of their work, in addition to some issues concerning the masses.

In a statement after the meeting, Dr al-Jazuli said that the current stage urges the government and the masses to assume a united responsibility for finding options to solve the problems that are causing the masses to suffer. In his statement, the prime minister said that delaying the draft of the transitional constitution is related to the issue of the coming elections, to the representation of new forces and defining their identity, and to the formation of a united opinion toward the draft by political forces.

Regarding the exacerbation of problems during the transitional period, Dr al-Jazuli said that during this period general elections will be conducted and the government will work to stop economic deterioration and to boost the economy, in addition to containing the southern problem.

His excellency said that all problems cannot be solved during the transitional period, asserting the need to define problems in order to find solutions during the transitional period so that efforts will not be wasted.

**TMC Chairman Siwar al-Dhahab on Unity With Libya**
*EA271928 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1500 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[From the "What the Papers Say" program]

[Text] Now we turn from the outside pages to the inside pages. *AL-SAHAFAH* repeats the topic of the discussions between Lieutenant General Siwar al-Dhahab and Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, from these discussions we extract the following:

Al-Qadhdhafi to Siwar al-Dhahab: [Words indistinct] without putting anything forward. We have an opinion [word indistinct], which is that we fear that Sudan will become entangled in an imperialist alliances.

Siwar al-Dhahab: I think first and foremost that we are mature enough not to permit ourselves to be drawn into areas damaging to the interests of Sudan.

Al-Qadhdhafi: I asked Major 'Abd al-Sallam Jallud to set down a number of ideas for unity between Sudan and Libya, but he informed me that Sudan was not keen on the suggestion.

Siwar al-Dhahab: We are not presently in a situation which would permit us to make a fateful decision such as union in any shape or form.

**Siwar al-Dhahab Receives UAE Delegation**
*JN271523 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1407 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Khartoum, 27 Jun (SUNA) — General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council, received a UAE delegation led by Shaykh Hamid ibn Rashid al-Nu'aymi, governor of Ajman and member of the UAE Higher Council, this morning.

They discussed the UAE's contribution to welfare projects and investments in Sduan. They also discussed the problems of drought and desertification in the country and the UAE's contribution to confronting these prblems.

The UAE ambassador in Khartoum and some businessmen attended the meeting.

Shaykh Hamid ibn Rashid arrived in the country yesterday to participate in the sixth session of the Islamic Mission Organization [Munazamat al-Da'iwah al-Islamiyah].

**General Siwar al-Dhahab Chairs TMC Meeting**
*EA271942 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1700 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] The Transitional Military Council held a routine meeting at noon today at the people's palace under the chairmanship of Lieutenant General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the council. Following the meeting, Lieutenant General Muhammad Tawfiq Khalil, member of the council and its official spokesman, gave out a press statement saying that the meeting had discussed the subject of military governors of the country's various regions and had assessed recent events in the regions.

During its meeting, which lasted about 4 hours, the council also discussed the question of sending [Tawajjuh] the chairman and members of the Transitional Higher Executive Council of the southern region in light of a report from the chairman of the joint committee of the TMC and the Council of Ministers which recently visited the three administrative areas [al-Manatiq al-Idariyyah] in the southern region. [Sentence as heard] Lt Gen Muhammad Tawfiq Khalil, chairman of the joint committee, also said that the chairman and members of the Transitional Higher Executive Council had met the previous evening at the officers club and had discussed all matters pertaining to the Transitional Higher Executive Council and the region's budget.

**MENA: Defense Minister Plans Visits to Libya, Egypt**
*NC271711 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1545 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Khartoum, 27 Jun (MENA) — A Sudanese Defense Ministry source has stated that Staff Brigadier General 'Uthman 'Abdallah Muhammad, minister of defense and member of the Sudanese Military Transitional Council, will visit Egypt in July at the invitation of Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production.

The MENA correspondent in Khartoum has also learned that Brig Gen 'Uthman 'Abdallah will begin a 3-day visit to Libya on Saturday.

**Khartoum To Participate in Arab League Meeting**
*JN271503 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1412 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Khartoum, 27 Jun (SUNA) — Sudan will participate in the meeting of the Arab foreign ministers to be held in Tunis

Saturday, the day after tomorrow. Foreign Minister Ibrahim Taha Ayyub will head the Sudanese delegation.

In a statement to SUNA, the foreign minister said the meeting will discuss a report by the Arab League secretary general on the mission entrusted to him by the Arab League Council in its last session on the situation concerning the Palestinian camps in Lebanon. It will also discuss the efforts exerted by the secretary general to stop the war between Amal and the Palestinian militias.

The foreign minister added that the meeting will discuss Morocco's proposal to set a date for and convene an urgent Arab summit. He said Sudan has agreed to participate in the summit.

The Sudanese delegation comprises the chief of the Arab Department at the Foreign Ministry and Sudan's permanent representative to the Arab League. The delegation will leave for Tunis this evening.

**Radio SPLA: Regime Responsible for Continuing 'War'**
*EA271518 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] It is Siwar al-Dhahab's government that has decided to keep soiling its hands with the blood of the sons of this nation. The Sudanese People's Liberation Army - Sudanese People's Liberation Movement [SPLA-SPLM] is totally free of all blame for the continuation of the present bloody war between the SPLA and government troops, which has now spilled over into War Zone 2 in the northern part of Sudan.

This was said to our correspondent by the official SPLA-SPLM spokesman, who was commenting on the recent news report carried by radio Omdurman that an SPLA attack on Bor Army garrison, which was described as unjustifiable, was imminent.

It is to be recalled that the Army garrison at Bor was actually attacked on 23 June 1985 resulting in heavy manpower and material losses on the enemy's side.

The official SPLA-SPLM spokesman went on to elaborate, saying that the SPLA-SPLM has no interest in prolonging a costly war that has been forced upon it by Siwar al-Dhahab's adamant refusal to hand over power to the people.

Concluding his statement, the official spokesman expressed the opinion that the news story broadcast over radio Omdurman that was partly intended to boost the morale of the besieged government troops in Bor was unlikely to produce the desired effect. Following the last SPLA attack these troops have become severely demoralized, in complete disarray and, worse still, without supplies. In these circumstances I hardly expect them to put up much of a resistance any more, the spokesman said.

In a related development worth mentioning, latest reports from Bor have confirmed that the commander of Bor military garrison, whose name has been given as Lieutenant Colonel Kamal, was killed in the attack by SPLA forces on the Army headquarters in the house of Ngor Nyal Deng on 23 June 1985.

**Radio SPLA: Majors Appeal to TMC General**
*EA271635 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in Arabic 1330 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Dear listeners, we present two separate messages sent by Majors (Al-Tahir Byor Abdullah Jak) and (Martin Manyiel) [former commander of Kajo Kaji garrison] to Lieutenant General Muhammad Tawfiq Khalil [member of the Transitional Military Council] — and on to the brother officers and others in the ranks of the Engineering Corps.

Here is the first message:

To Lt Gen (Eng) Muhammad Tawfiq Khalil:

What tempted you to become involved in this difficult equation? We have known you as a noble leader and a just and free citizen who does not differentiate between people except on the basis of their deeds, and we have known you as an honest person who does not stretch his hand toward public money or other people's wealth. We give those who are innocent and loyal their due, and today we give you your full due, because we know that you have good intentions toward this nation. But you have chosen the wrong time for that. Your involvement with Numayri's generals and your remaining with them until now is the source of our bewilderment. We are aware that Numayri used to hate you because you opposed him, and had it not been for the eruption of the popular uprising in the south, you would have joined the others who were sacked.

So we warn you against continuing with the so-called military council. It would be in your interests to distance yourself from this gang to preserve your integrity and personal reputation.

Signed: Maj (Al-Tahir Abdullah Jak) and Maj (Martin Manyiel).

Now we turn to the second message:

To the brother officers and other ranks of the Engineering Corps:

Brothers, comrades in arms, brothers, innocent toilers. We know that the May gang has sent six battalions to Juba to force open the land and river routes, and we have accepted the challenge [words indistinct]. We would like to explain to you that those who are harmed are your sons, mothers, daughters and children, because you will most certainly be killed and will leave your families behind homeless without shelter, guardian, or future. While the gang of generals are having a good time on the sacrifices of your blood and the fate of your sons, their families, daughters and sons live in prosperity at the expense of yourselves, your families, and children. So why do you fight? Are you fighting to achieve prosperity for them and their children? Are you going to be killed so that they can remain alive at your, your children's, and families' expense?

Comrades, I address you as brothers. I was once your commander, but when I sensed injustice, I went over to the side of the toilers and the innocent to fight for their rights. If you are not in a position to follow my path by joining the ranks of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army [SPLA], then tell this gang

no and a thousand times no. If you choose to stay with the gang and carry out their orders, do not blame anyone but yourselves, because I will not be lenient with you.

This statement is addressed to all members of the Sudanese Army. The revolution will continue until victory.

Signed: Maj (al-Tahir Byor Abdullah) and Maj (Martin Manyiel).

### FOO Praises SPLA-SPLM, Criticizes Khartoum

*EA272135 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Col Dr John Garang de Mabior, the commander in chief of the SPLA and chairman of the Executive Committee of the SPLM, is said to have received an important message from the Free Officers Organization [FOO] in the Sudanese Armed Forces.

According to the Official SPLA-SPLM spokesman, the message contains praise for the statement of the SPLA-SPLM leader on 26 and 27 May 1985 and the absolute agreement of the FOO with all the points embodied in that statement. The Free Officers further went on to say that the statement truly represented the aspirations of the oppressed sections of the Sudanese masses. The official SPLA-SPLM spokesman further disclosed that the FOO had in their message called upon the members of the Sudanese Armed Forces to join the SPLA and fight from within its ranks. This, the FOO said, would achieve concerted action necessary for toppling the government of the generals in Khartoum. At the end of the message the Free Officers strongly criticized the Sudanese political parties that have allied with the regime of the generals.

### High Command Approves Aid to Lakes Province

*EA272119 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] The SPLA High Command has given approval for the passage of steamers [as heard] carrying food and medicines from Kosti to Lakes Province. This was revealed last night to Radio SPLA by sources close to the High Command.

According to the same sources, this approval was a response on humanitarian grounds to the request made on 20 May 1985 by the authorities of Lakes Province on behalf of the population to the leader of the SPLA-SPLM, Col Dr John Garang de Mabior, asking the movement to permit food and medicines to be taken to the area.

The message of request by the authorities in Lakes Province gave the SPLA forces the right to stop and inspect the boat and its cargo on board all along the route by river and land.

The authorities of Lakes Province have given the name of the steamer as (*Mikomen*), a 20 ton vessel. (*Minkomen*), the request adds, should fly a white flag for identification. On arrival at Shandi, the steamer will unload its cargo to be transferred onto commercial vehicles, which should in turn fly white flags on their way to Yirol and should be also subject to SPLA stops and inspections along the Shandi-Yirol road.

The sources have stressed that this permission by the SPLA for food and medicines to be taken to the area should not be abused or misunderstood. We have not changed our policy that aid or relief to areas of need should pass through SPLA and not through the Government of Sudan or its representatives. This permission was granted by the leader of the SPLA-SPLM for purely humanitarian considerations, the sources said.

It is to be recalled that the SPLA had sent in May Capt (Pagan Amum), the deputy commander of Rhino Battalion to investigate the gravity of hunger in Lakes Province. Capt (Amum's) report confirmed that the Rumbek area was affected by famine, but asserted that the Khartoum government was bent to exploit the situation for military and political ends.

## ETHIOPIA

### Yugoslav President Arrives in Addis Ababa

*EA272041 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1900 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] The president of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Comrade Radovan Vlajkovic, arrived in Addis Ababa this evening. Comrade Vlajkovic arrived here on his way to Mozambique where he is heading a visit of southern African countries. On arrival at Bole International airport Comrade Vlajkovic was welcomed by Comrade Fikre Selassie Wogderes, Politburo member of the WPE Central Committee and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers.

Present during the welcoming ceremony were Politburo members of the WPE Central Committee, alternate members, ministers, WPE Central Committee members and the Yugoslav ambassador to revolutionary Ethiopia, Comrade Nusret Sefrevoic. The president was given a bouquet of flowers by children and saluted by the guard of honour. The national anthems of the two countries were played during the occasion.

## KENYA

### Moi 'Satisfied' With Conduct of Party Elections

*EA271400 Nairobi KNA in English 1655 GMT 26 Jun 85*

[Excerpts] Nairobi June 26: President Daniel arap Moi said today that he was satisfied with the manner the KANU elections are being conducted throughout the country, adding that they had shown who were the true nyayo [footsteps] followers. The president noted that the system of supporters lining up behind candidates of their choice will reduce the many complaints which were prevalent in the past, where candidates complained of imaginary irregularities. Such complaints, he pointed out, had an illusion that they had public support. The system shows clearly which candidates had the support of the people, the president said, adding that even some incumbent MPs have lost in the sublocation elections.

President Moi was speaking at Kabarnet High School sportsground, where he participated in the Baringo central subbranch grassroots elections. Even some losers are falsely blaming civil servants, said the president. He said that leaders who for no reason at all were scared of civil servants to the point of having nightmares, were not worth of their salt.

President Moi called for total dispipline in the ruling party, KANU, and said that he wants the party to play a more active role in promoting development throughout the country.

He further called for all those who will be elected to show their dedication to the party and the electorate by initiating development projects in their respective areas.

The president told the party youth wingers throughout the country to help the police in fighting crime in their respective areas. He said that the youth wing has a special role to help to eradicate all vices and particularly to help in rooting out thieves and thugs, so that wananchi [citizens] can concentrate on the more important matters of development.

President Moi called for the formation of the KANU Junior League in primary schools and KANU Senior League in secondary schools.

## UGANDA

### Vice President on Efforts To Trace Kidnapped MP

*EA272222 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] The vice president and minister of defense, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has oultined steps taken by police to trace the whereabouts of the MP for Mubende West, Mr Sebastian Ssebugwawo, who was abducted at the end of last month in Mityana area. Speaking in parliament on a motion moved by the MP for Rukungiri East, Mr Kasura on the disappearance of Mr Ssebugwawo, the vice president said that he had been most impressed by the concern shown by all members of the house.

The vice president related to the house what had taken place since the abduction of Mr Ssebugwawo to date. He said that he had received information that Mr Ssebugwawo could have been a victim of circumstances due to his criticisms of [words indistinct] in the credit and savings union. Since his abduction was a criminal matter the vice president said the issue was handed over to the police to handle.

He further disclosed that since the minister of agriculture and forestry, Mr Mugwisa, comes from the same area, he was requested to inform the police of any relevant information he had. The inspector general of police too was informed of the matter.

At a later date the vice president had a meeting with some opposition MP's who revealed to him further information of the people who abducted the MP who were alleged to be Army personnel. The names of Capt Babu and Sergeant Sokolo were brought up and the vice president passed on these names to the police handling the case. Since then, the vice president said, he has been in touch with the police concerning the progress of the case. The vice president read to the house several communications from the president's office, the inspector general's office and the opposition office.

In the letter from the president, the CO's and the inspector general were asked to work together and question suspected Army personnel and others in order to find the culprits. In another letter from the inspector general of police to the opposition, they were informed that several people investigating the case had visited Mityana, questioned the Army officers and were still carrying out further investigations.

In another development, the vice president communicated to the police further information he had received from the opposition that some Army personnel ahd been hindering investigations which he checked with the CO's. The vice president reiterated his call to the opposition not to turn the issue into a political one

saying that both sides of the house were equally concerned. He told the members that as minister reponsible for the defense forces, he had done his work as humanely as possible and reminded them that in several cases army personnel have been arrested and charged like in the case of the late MP for Masaka South, Mr Sembatya.

He commended Mr Kasura who moved the motion for his (?appeal) to the house to work together to contain the security situation in Uganda saying that Uganda is for all Ugandans. The vice president emphasized government determination to maintain law and order and asked members not to blame government on a few cases where it had not managed to [words indistinct].

Introducing the motion, Mr Kasura appealed to all members to work together in solving the problem of security in the country because, he declared, nobody has a magic formula to deal with it.

## CHAD

### Commando Leader Affirms Membership in MPR, GUNT

*AB271255 Paris AFP in French 1100 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Brazzaville, 27 Jun (AFP) — Colonel Kotiga Guerina, leading military officer of the commandos (codos) fighting in southern Chad, today reaffirmed his commandos' membership in the People's Revolutionary Movement (MRP of Colonel Kamougue) and of the GUNT (Transitional National Union Government of Goukouni Oueddei).

In a communique he personally signed and which was received at the AFP bureau in Brazzaville today, Col Kotiga describes Mr Habre's regime as "an unjust, antipopular and antidemocratic regime installed in Ndjamena by international imperialism" and calls on all the Chadian leaders opposed to the Ndjamena government "to support one another."

## ZAIRE

### Karl-I-Bond Returns From Belgian Exile

*AB271636 Paris AFP in English 1415 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Excerpts] Kinshasa, June 27 (AFP) — Former Zairian opposition leader Nguza Karl-I-Bond returned here today from four years of exile in Belgium and declared that "the conditions for national reconciliation" have been met in the country.

Mr Nguza told AFP he "thanks President Mobutu Sese Seko for having created this excellent atmosphere of concord and reconciliation on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of Zaire's independence" from Belgium. This was a reference to the presidential grace granted last week to seven former members of parliament who were under house arrest for having tried to form a new political party in 1982.

Although over 300 people were at the airport to meet him, there were no government representatives present. Zairian officials have stressed that Mr Nguza is returning as a private citizen.

Mr Nguza, a former prime minister, expressed the wish to meet with Mr Mobutu, "if his schedule permits it."

Among those at the airport were [name indistinct] and Mbemba Makalu, two opposition leaders who recently returned from 10 years in exile, and Bendera Sileimbu, who was in exile for four years. [Words indistinct] he said he was "coming back as an ordinary citizen" but that he was "ready to fulfill, without reservations, his duty to contribute to the work of national construction."

"I have returned here a free man, and I am free to travel in and out of the country," he said.

Asked if he renounced the ideas he had elaborated during his exile, he replied, "ideas are not words of gospel. Mr Mobutu is president of Zaire." Mr Nguza, the former leader of the Congolese Front for the Restoration of Democracy, said he had campaigned with other opposition figures in Belgium and in the United States in favor of their return to Zaire.

### Visiting Gabonese Minister Cites Al-Qadhdhafi

*AB271205 Paris AFP in French 0909 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Kinshasa, 27 Jun (AFP) — Martin Bongo, Gabonese minister of foreign affairs, said on Zairian television Wednesday that he was personally "roused to indignation" by the appeals by the Libyan leader to kill Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko. Martin Bongo was received Wednesday by the Zairian head of state, to whom he delivered a message from Gabonese President Bongo.

During a mid-May visit to Burundi and Rwanda — both neighbors of of Zaire — Colonel al-Qadhdhafi called for the overthrow of the Zairian regime and asserted that the Muslims' duty was to kill President Mobutu. At that time, Marshal Mobutu was making an official visit to Israel.

Martin Bongo also confirmed that his country had withdrawn its candidacy for OAU secretary general, a post which is expected to be filled at the next OAU summit in Addis Ababa.

### Opposition Union Demands Recognition as Party

*AB271015 Paris AFP in French 0731 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Exerpt] Brussels, 27 Jun (AFP) — The Union for Democracy and Social Progress [UDPS], a Zairian opposition party founded by the 13 parliamentarians to whom President Mobutu has just granted clemency, has "demanded recognition of the party as a prerequisite for its participation in national reconciliation," a communique from the movement announced Wednesday morning in Brussels. The UDPS, according to the communique signed by the movement's chairman, Frederic Kibassa-Mabila, states that "the solution to Zaire's political problem must necessarily be found through the effective democratization of its institutions."

## BURKINA FASO

### CARREFOUR AFRICAIN Editorial on Depot Explosions

*AB271330 Ouagadougou CARREFOUR AFRICAIN in French 7 Jun 85 pp 6,7*

[Babou Bamouni editorial: "Is a Reactionary Coup d'Etat Possible Today in Burkina?"]

[Excerpts] The latest actions orchestrated by counterrevolution, particularly the explosion of ammunition depots — one at Bobo on 29 May and the other at Ouagadougou on 1 June 85 — are causing many militants to begin to show signs of worry. Some are even drawing a parallel between the explosion of the powder magazine at the new camp at Gounghin on 18 June 1983, which preceded the August revolution, and these latest explosions which are the work of counterrevolution. Many are wondering if the people's power is not in danger of being overthrown one of these days. Others are reaching the conclusion that the situation is uncertain and that in several military camps, troops are beginning to stir in their uniforms. But beyond all that, one must wonder whether a reactionary coup d'etat is possible today in Burkina; in other words, can the bourgeoisie retake power from the hands of the people? In response to that question, an overall view of the revolution is necessary to enable the militants to see whether their fears are founded or not.,

First of all on the national level, after almost 2 years of revolutionary struggle and radical transformation of a number of politico-socio-economic sectors, there is now no need for weighty arguments to show that politically the national bourgeoisie is totally disintegrated. It does not have a single acceptable political figure to propose to the people apart from its numerous scarecrows roaming the streets, especially in Ouagadougou. Nor does it have a serious social project that would be acceptable in the present circumstances of the capitalist economic crisis. The few stateless bourgeois persons like Joseph Ki Zerbo, Michel Kafando, Frederic Guirma and Jean Claude Kamboule — all on the run and plunged into absolute obscurity in the outside world — constitute no serious hope for the Burkinabe people. No neocolonialist or imperialist country counts on those persons. They have no credibility inside or outside the country. One can therefore assert without hesitation that with the socioeconomic achievement, the various popular acts enacted by the National Council of the Revolution, and the actions of the peoples revolutionary courts, the right is today politically eliminated in Burkina. There is therefore nobody to fear from that quarter.

Despite the difficult living conditions generally encountered by the popular masses, they have made the message of the August revolution their own and resolutely maintain that this power is fully theirs and that it is through it that they can one day improve their present difficult living conditions, beginning with a spirit of sacrifice. It is therefore in unity and sincerity that they reject and will continue to reject any idea of bringing the process into question. In this regard, the ever-increasing mobilization of members of the numerous Committees for the Defense of the Revolution throughout the country is solid proof. The militarily trained militants and those who are waiting eagerly to be trained enable one to say that the August revolution can, in case of conflict, easily mobilize about 700,000 to 800,000 reliable fighters night and day to shed their blood to defend the interests of the people.

From the point of view of military strategy, also, things are very clear. The August revolution has got a foothold within the Army. All the soldiers now know how they must defend their interests. Thoughtless action is now out of place due to the intensification of the evergrowing class struggle within that institution which has, moreover, undergone a great purge. Strategic dispositions have since been taken against reactionary destabilization and coup d'etat. Everywhere, garrison committees control the weapons, and every troop movement is decided with their consent. The tanks, which had been used by hardened troopers to carry out putsches at undue hours, are no longer all kept at one location in Ouagadougou only. Located at strategic points throughout the country, they are no longer the affair of a single individual. Moreover, because of the sophisticated weaponery now at the disposal of the revolutionary army, the tanks are spontaneously losing the myth of being "coup makers." In the past, the military forces based in Ouagadougou made and unmade regimes. "Ouaga" is now outmoded. As the target of international imperialism and because of the revolution, precautionary measures had to be taken on its account. Thus the rapid intervention forces are based at strategic points near Ouagadougou. These forces, which are in hands that are 100 percent in favor of the August revolution, are ready to intervene at any moment in Ouagadougou or, in case of an attempt, will turn up to help not only the revolutionary forces but also the militants of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution who will not hesitate to take up arms (as they did on 8 May 1984 during the alarm and on 1 June this year) to eliminate all the would-be coup makers who will, in fact, become candidates for an early departure for the cemetery. Therefore, the old troopers and colonels, who used to wake soldiers up at midnight to carry out putsches, know where they stand now.

On the international scene, the August revolution, by its dynamism and its new-style message, has carved out for itself a place in the world and has reassuring military and economic alliances. In case of a hard blow, these alliances will certainly be an important support both militarily and economically.

With all these elements of appreciation, we can now answer the question thusly: A reactionary coup d'etat has no chance of succeeding at present in Burkina. And the counterrevolution knows this very well. That is why it has adopted another tactic which involves multiple sabotage operations. It is, first of all, the economic sector which is targeted in order to bring the August revoltion to its knees economically. But beforehand, it had to try to show the population that the Army is not completely dependable by attacking military targets before returning to the actual economic targets. The destruction of socioeconomic installations remains its aim. This will help it to create a terrible social psychosis which would cause general discontent, if it were to succeed, thus making the people lose confidence in themselves and abandon their power to the bourgeoisie. The aim of the counterrevolution, therefore, is not to seize power immediately, as this is impossible. It wants to prepare the grounds for its contingent return to power. Daydreams!

In spite of all that is known, the people should not rest on their laurels. One thing remains for them to do: to build upon the present stability so that it would become the greatest possible stability for all time. Hence, while knowing that the process is irreversible, all militants must keep watch, with weapons in hand, for vigilance is the first weapon of every revolutionary.

What should happen, therefore, is that at the slightest alarm, the other militants who may be a bit late should come to find nothing more than the ashes of the counterrevolutionaries. All steps should therefore be taken to put all the strategic points and targets of counterrevolution out of all danger. This is the need of the moment! But without any fear, the battle must be continued at all levels. The situation is under control. Forward now!

## GHANA

### Militiamen Alerted to Armed Robbers, Dissidents

*AB272250 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] The commander of the Civil Defense Organization, Brigadier Tehn-Addy, has asked militiamen throughout the country to be alert and vigilant to counter the activities of armed robbers which are on the increase and attempts by dissident elements to create confusion and instability.

An official statement said it is strongly believed that such criminal activities are being financed with money stolen locally or abroad. The statement said while there is no cause for undue alarm, the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution and the public are advised to be on their guard and to report any suspiscious characters or activities to the nearest police station or other security agency.

### Finance Secretary Receives PRC Ambassador

*AB262246 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 26 Jun 85*

[Text] The Chinese ambassador to Ghana, Mr Jia Huaiji, today described the domestic and foreign policies of the Provisional National Defense Council as prudent and realistic. He was speaking during a courtesy call on the secretary for finance and economic planning, Dr Kwesi Botchway. Mr Jia Huaiji said the role of a true revolutionary is to work hard to improve his country's economy, and the fundamental task of a revolution is to achieve concrete results.

On bilateral economic relations between Ghana and China, Mr Jia Huaiji said in furtherance of South-South cooperation, China is interested in expanding investment activities in Ghana. In this connection, he said, an investment code is indispensable as a legal guarantee for cooperation among Third World countries through joint ventures.

## GUINEA

### Concert Riot Turns Into 'Anti-government Protest'

*AB272128 Paris AFP in English 1902 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Excerpt] Abidjan, 27 June (AFP) — Seven people, including three soldiers, died and 30 were seriously injured in a pop-concert riot which later turned into an anti-government protest in the West African state of Guinea last week, Ivory Coast musician Alpha Blondy said here today. Mr Blondy, who had been scheduled to give a concert in the Guinean capital Conakry on June 21, and who returned here yesterday, said the rioting broke out among a 30,000-strong crowd when the event was delayed due to rain. He said young people later raced through the streets of the city shouting slogans favourable to late President Ahmed Sekou Toure, who was denounced by the military regime which took over in a coup after his death in April 1984.

Mr Blondy said the concert had already been postponed several times due to organizational problems, and after rain had caused several hours of delay, the crowd started stoning the security forces, as well as himself and members on his stage crew.

Three members of a Guinean parachute regiment were killed — one by being stabbed, one beaten with stones, and the other from internal bleeding, he said. The security forces then started firing into the crowd, killing four people and seriously injuring around 30.

The rioting ended when a tank arrived on the scene — but not before the stadium, several nearby shops, a filling station and a large number of vehicles had been destroyed, the musician said.

### Military Committee Communique

*AB280825 Conakry Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Communique issued by the Military Committee for National Redress and the Government in Conakry on 27 June 1985]

[Text] The Military Committee for National Redress [CMRN] and the Government held a joint session on 27 June 1985 to examine the incidents which occurred on Friday 21 June 1985 at the 28 September Stadium in connection with a cancelled performance by Ivorian artist Alpha Blondy. The clear observations one must make are first the poor organization of the show and secondly the harmful attitudes of some spectators — especially young people — who make irresponsible and ill use of the freedoms granted to each and everyone now. After hearing the report made by the minister of youth, arts, and sports, as well as the findings of the preliminary investigations by the security agencies, and after a long debate on the matter, the session took the following measures:

1. The dismissal of the following persons for negligence in carrying out their duties: the principal secretary of the Ministry of Youth, Arts and Sports, the officials concerned of the General Directorate of Arts, and those of the Guinean Show Agency;

2. The dissolution of the African Show Agency, ASA, and the trial of its responsible personnel;

3. The continuation of inquiries into this matter.

Since 3 April 1984, the CMRN has addressed itself to the construction of a law-abiding state which does not allow citizens to take the law into their own hands. This is why it warns all citizens against such acts, which will be severely dealt with in the future. It reminds the offenders that tolerance is not the same as weakness.

[Signed] The Council.

## IVORY COAST

### Houphouet-Boigny Receives Algerian Special Envoy

*AB271130 Abidjan Domestic Service in French*
*0745 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Excerpt] One of the architects of African unity is President Houphouet-Boigny, whose experience is very useful for the entire continent. This was contained in the statement of Ambassador Abdel Malek Benabil, special envoy of President Chadli Bendjedid of Algeria, who was received in audience by the head of state in his private residence in Cocody yesterday evening. After the audience the Algerian envoy told the press that his talks with the head of state concerned the strengthening of cooperation between the Ivory Coast and Algeria and the major problems preoccupying the African leaders on the eve of the next OAU summit.

## NIGERIA

### TWA 'Hijack Drama,' U.S. Position Assessed

*AB271115 Lagos International Service in English*
*0950 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Excerpts] Following a request by the United States, Nigeria has cut into the hijack drama in Lebanon involving an American airliner and Shi'ite gunmen. The TWA aircraft with 147 passengers was hijacked on June 14 from Athens, Greece, and first taken to Algiers.

The gunmen have said that they will let the hostages go only after Israel releases the more than 1,000 Lebanese Shi'ite prisoners (?taken) from southern Lebanon to Israel last April. This indeed is the cause of the matter. The hijacking of the American plane and the taking of American hostages by Shi'ite gunmen was in response to Israel's lawlessness in transferring prisoners across international boundaries.

By moving Lebanese Shi'ite Muslims from its office in southern Lebanon to prisons on its territory, Israel violated international laws and although the Israeli Government was roundly condemned for this action, nothing possible was done to take the Lebanese back to their country. If this had been done, in fact, if the Israelis had respected international law, the Lebanese Shi'ite gunmen would not have hijacked the TWA airliner.

The hijackers apparently chose the American plane and passengers because it is generally known that the United States wields enormous influence over Israel. They were therefore hoping that the U.S. Government would bring pressure to bear on Israel to set the Lebanese Shi'ites in the prison free.

The Reagan administration has insisted that it will not yield to the demands of the gunmen, whom of course it sees as terrorists. Instead, it has sought the assistance of Nigeria and some other countries to secure the release of American hostages.

It should, however, be clear to the United States that so long as its government supports oppression and injustice in other (?countries), it certainly will continue to suffer the angering frustration of the oppressed people, be they Lebanese or Africans.

### Commentary on Causes

*AB271926 Lagos International Service in English*
*0830 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] The hijacking of aircraft for political reasons has been going on around the world since commercial flights were introduced. However, it did not receive international attention because it was usually a case of an individual trying to flee his country for one reason or another. But then, in the early 70's, a radical arm of the PLO under the leadership of George Habash seized a number of Boeing aircraft belonging to some international carriers to draw international attention to the Palestinian cause. The outcome of the episode is now history, but since then many liberation movements of whatever fringe have resorted to this means to gain international attention. The new style of terrorism continued unabated despite worldwide condemnation and a respite was only achieved after some countries, notably Israel and West Germany, had used force to release their nationals that were held hostage after such hijackings. During the lull, many international conferences were held on the issue of hijacking, some of them organized by the United Nations. The major outcome was the recommendation that security should be tightened at airports and at points where passengers board planes.

The failure of the international community today to find a solution to air piracy can be attributed to the fact that efforts have been geared to combatting the effects of the problem while the cause has been totally neglected. For instance, the Palestinian people have proved that they would go to any length and use any means to achieve their objective which the United Nations, in many resolutions, has accepted as a just cause. And since a radical group among them has decided that hijacking of airliners is one of such means, it is only sensible that while finding a way to put an end to air piracy concerted efforts must also be made to solve the Palestinian question. The recent seizure of an American airliner and the subsequent holding of 40 Americans as hostage in Beirut by Shi'ite Muslims is a case in point. The Shi'ites are asking that their colleagues arrested by Israeli soldiers and who are being detained in Israel by the authorities be released. Reacting to outcries that the act was illegal, the Shi'ite leader, Nabih Birri, has aksed the world whether the whisking

away and detention of Shi'ite Muslims by the Israeli Government was legal. And this is the point.

This, however, is not to be seen as supporting air piracy because no sane person would condone this threat to international air traveling. But as long as the issue that brought about the problem remains unsolved, so long will the world continue to witness this so-called act of terrorism.

The 2-pronged approach which the Nigerian leader, Major General Muhammadu Buhari, took in a recent effort to secure the release of the American hostages can serve as a starting point in the battle against air piracy. While efforts are being made to secure the release of the hostages, the demands of the movement behind such a hijacking, which are found to be genuine, should also be looked into.

## SIERRA LEONE

### Cabinet Reshuffle Announced; Ministers 'Sacked'

*AB271652 Paris AFP in English 1609 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Freetown, June 27 (AFP) — A major Cabinet reshuffle was announced here today and two leading Cabinet ministers have been sacked.

Finance Minister Abdulai Conteh and Internal Affairs Minister Sama Banya lost their posts while the second vice-president, Francis Minah, was given an additional portfolio of attorney general and minister of justice.

The new appointments are as follows:

**Minister of finance**: Joe Amara Bangali
**Minister of internal affairs**: Suku Tamba
**Minister of agriculture and natural resources**: I.M. Fofanah
**Minister of tourism and cultural affairs**: Dr Abass Bundu
**Minister of lands**: Sanie Sesay
**Minister of social welfare and rural development**: Ibrahim Kamara

The reshuffle came a day after Parliament approved an amendment, a private members' motion, that provided that in the event of a vacancy in the office of the president, his functions would be exercised by a presidential council.

Tomorrow, the budget proposals are to be presented to Parliament by the new finance minister, Mr Bangali.

### Parliament Endorses Presidential Council

*AB271315 Paris AFP in French 0846 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Freetown, 27 Jun (AFP) — The Sierra Leonean Parliament yesterday passed a draft bill stipulating that in the event of a vacancy of the presidency of the republic, the functions of the president — currently held by President Siaka Stevens — would be taken over by a presidential council. The draft bill was passed by 78 votes for, 1 "against" — finance minister Abdulai Conteh — and 2 abstentions including Internal Affairs Minister Sama Banya.

The initial draft also designated the members of the presidential council, but the composition of the council was put off for a later vote following an objection by First Vice President Sorie Ibrahim Koroma, who suggested that the composition be determined by a parliamentary commission.

Under the initial draft bill, the presidential council was to comprise the first vice president as its chairman, the second vice president, the attorney general, the speaker, and the national administrative secretary of the People's Congress, the sole party.

The bill was passed less than a month before the national conference of party delegates, which is to nominate the sole candidate for the presidential elections.

## TOGO

### Financial Meeting With UN, World Bank Opens

*AB261524 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 26 Jun 85*

[Excerpt] A conference of Togo's financiers opened in Lome this morning. Until Friday officials in charge of the national economy and representatives of the United Nations Development Program and the World Bank will examine key aspects of Togo's development.

## BOTSWANA

### Relations With RSA 'at Freezing Point'

*MB270920 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] A report in the Botswana weekly, the *BUSINESS GAZETTE*, says prominent businessmen and government officials in Gaborone believe that while political relations with South Africa are almost at freezing point as a result of the raid on ANC bases in Gaborone, business is expected to continue as normal between the two neighboring countries. Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, and South Africa belong to the common customs union through which the black states receive up to 90 percent of their imports and about 35 percent of their revenue.

The report quoted one business consultant as saying that Botswana could not do without the South African rail links for its beef and diamond exports, and that the cost of diverting exports elsewhere has been too high. He said the transportation of goods [words indistinct] the country belonging to the SADCC would rather be achieved faster if Western donor countries increased (?donations) for the lessening of economic dependence on South Africa.

### Police Reveal RSA Use of Vans During Raid

*MB271935 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1610 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] It is now known that units of the South African Defense Force used not less than 10 kombies of the SE 20 type when they invaded Gaborone on June the 14th. Preliminary information now in the hands of police shows that the raiders used the kombies and a number of private cars in the attack. A police spokesman said the attackers were at least 50 and were assigned to 10 different addresses in Gaborone and Tlokweng. He said because of the speed at which the raid was carried out, it appears the operation was synchronized in order to work on the element of surprise.

Among the weapons used, police have identified the South African-made (?R1) rifle, the equivalent of the FN rifle. The attackers are known to have retreated along the Zeerust road and turned to the left about 4 km away from the Tlokweng border post. They cut the fence separating Botswana from South Africa to go back into South Africa. It has been noted that the invaders were in great haste because they lost a number of vehicle parts which police say were possibly knocked down by trees, such parts as doors and windscreens.

## LESOTHO

### Conditions Specified for Libyan Flight to Maseru

*MB271254 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] The Government of South Africa has stipulated certain conditions to Libya for a good-will flight to Maseru aimed at coinciding with the opening of the Moshoeshoe I International Airport. The aircraft flight from Libya is part of the expression of solidarity and support between the governments of peoples of Libya and Lesotho and is a humanitarian gesture towards Lesotho.

The conditions stipulated by South Africa are that the goodwill aircraft should touch down at Jan Smuts Airport so that its cargo should be examined. Another condition is that Libya should grant similar facilities to South African requests under similar circumstances.

The South African authorities are also reported to have made a reference to the 1954 Chicago Convention of which Lesotho, Libya, and South Africa are parties.

### Commentary Deplores RSA Threats to Neighbors

*MB271327 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 26 Jun 85*

[Station commentary: "The Question of Foreign Bases"]

[Text] A regrettable feature that continuously bedevils relations between South Africa and her neighbors is the lack of permanency in positive indications of progress in arrangements for the benefit and welfare of the peoples of southern Africa.

Expectations and optimism are frequently aroused that a framework has been established for peaceful resolution of differences and accommodation of matters of concern to individual states and governments of the region only to be shattered by overt and covert acts and attitudes that vitiate those expectations and optimism.

The ordinary observer and citizen of southern Africa must be sorely tempted to dismiss as futile exercises the numerous ministerial meetings at bilateral level that are often climaxed by bland, but nevertheless lofty communiques announcing that bilateral issues had been discussed in a spirit of amity and good neighborliness and assuring the people of the region that stages for peaceful coexistence had been reached for the economic welfare of the region.

Such cynical observations are not totally unjustified as South African raids on neighboring states still continue, as evidenced by the unwarranted attack on Gaborone and the raid on Angola's oil refinery in Cabinda.

These events took place notwithstanding numerous contacts between Angola and South Africa, and South Africa and Botswana last year. The ordinary member of the community of southern African states must be by now perplexed by the issue of whether there exists any genuine communication between South Africa and the independent states or whether there are language barriers that militate against clear mutual appreciation of what the common good of the states of peoples of the region actually means.

As far as some struggles in South Africa are concerned, there is growing evidence to lend credence to complaints that they pursue

the common goal of nothing less than the realization of South Africa's sole national interest. Expression of dissatisfaction about South Africa's implementation of mutual obligations by other states is often brushed aside with pompous indifference, if not counterthreats of hardly veiled notice [as heard] of terrible retaliatory South African raids.

When government was compelled to protest to South Africa about its failure to ensure that South African territory was not used as a base of acts of aggression, as irrefutable evidence indicates, the South African authorities responded by alleging to Thoman Thompson of REUTERS that, I quote, guerrillas of the outlawed ANC are being controlled from Lesotho and Botswana, unquote.

The REUTERS report continued to state that, I quote, a Security Police spokesman said that the information was gleaned from a person arrested following the raid on Gaborone on 14 June, and that informed sources had told REUTERS recently that South Africa was concerned about ANC activities in Lesotho, and Pretoria might have to act, unquote.

This statement by a Security Police spokesman is a direct contradiction of a recent commentary by the SABC which stated that Lesotho did not host any hostile bases on its soil.

The conclusion is inescapable that South African authorities are speaking with many tongues to achieve goals reflecting their shifting temperaments. This is a bewildering situation that confronts the ordinary citizen of Southern Africa. Complaints against South Africa are met by threats which inevitably turn back the process of good neighborliness into a hopeless cul de sac of mutual recrimination.

The futility for the men, women, and children of the region who demand the right to go about their ordinary lives in peace is so overhwelming that governments of the region should strenuously seek to talk a common language and strive for sincere partnership, rather than relationship in which one state perceives its own interests as so paramount that the interests of weaker partners are increasingly and contemptuously ignored.

Military superiority is not the key to that partnership. On the contrary, employment of superior might in neighborly relations is an open invitation to undermining whatever goodwill and preparedness still exist to join in peaceful resolution of the problems of the region.

## MADAGASCAR

### Cuban Alternate Politburo Member Arrives

*FL250026 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 24 Jun 85*

[Text] Amando Acosta Cordero, alternate Politburo member and national coordinator of the Committee for the Defense of the Revolution, has arrived in Antananarivo, capital of Madagascar, to participate in the festivities to mark the 21st anniversary of the Malagasy revolution.

## MAURITIUS

### Session With PRC Canceled Over Taiwan Visit

*AB212149 Paris AFP in French 1319 GMT 21 Jun 85*

[Text] Port Louis, 21 Jun (AFP) — The meeting of the Mauritius-PRC Joint Commission, which was due to take place from 27 June to 1 July, has been canceled by the PRC Government, it was learned in Port Louis. In a statement to the press today, a spokesman for the PRC Embassy said that the visit of the Chinese delegation to Mauritius and the holding of the joint commission are inopportune under the present circumstances.

PRC Ambassador Chen Feng recently met with Foreign Minister Anil Gayan to obtain details on a visit which Prime Minister Aneerood Jugnauth reportedly made to Taiwan during a Far Eastern tour.

The minister of foreign affairs did not want to give details on the prime minister's visit on security grounds. Replying to a question asked on Tuesday by members of the opposition in this connection, the prime minister simply said he had not undertaken an official visit to Taiwan.

## MOZAMBIQUE

### Soviet Official To Attend Maputo Celebrations

*MB241258 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 24 Jun 85*

[Text] It has been announced in Moscow that a deputy chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, Gaibnazar Pallayevich Pallayev, has left the Soviet Capital for Maputo at the head of his country's delegation to Mozambique's independence celebrations.

Meanwhile, a Soviet warship and an oil tanker have docked in Maputo harbor on a routine visit. The two vessels, the warship Admiral Strogy and the tanker Boris Butoma, are in the harbor as part of the friendship and cooperation relations between Mozambique and the USSR, according to the captain.

AIM has reported that the captain has already had contacts with senior government and military authorities, including the Armed Forces' chief of staff and deputy defense minister, Colonel General Sebastiao Mabote, and the mayor of Maputo city, Alberto Massavanhane.

The two Soviet vessels will remain in Mozambican waters until next Wednesday.

### 'Armed Bandits' Kill 24 in Attack on Convoy

*MB271423 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] A total of 24 dead, including 1 Chinese national, and 8 wounded and some 20 abducted is the balance of an attack carried out by the armed bandits the day before yesterday against

a convoy of passenger buses and private vehicles in the Pateque region of Manhica District, Maputo Province, on national road No 1. Six of the buses that were hit belong tozprivate enterprise Oliveiras Transporte e Turismo, one belongs to private enterprise Abel Antunes, and another to state enterprise Romos [Mozambique Highway South].

According to AIM, the buses were traveling in convoy to Gaza Province and Magude District. The survivors told AIM that the armed bandits ambushed the column at about 0930. (Anenias Joao Marquel), conductor of one of the Oliveiras buses, said that the armed bandits took his watch and all identification documents and kidnapped him and 20 other people. He was taken into the bush. He added that a Mozambique Armed Forces tank arrived at the scene later on and immediately opened fire on the fleeing bandits. At this stage he managed to escape to the area where the FPLM soldiers were positioned.

AIM has also learned that the Chinese national, (Tao Nao), was an agricultural expert working for the Maputo city greenbelt office. He was murdered while returning to Manhica where he was involved in greenbelt projects.

### Saboteurs Destroy Maputo Transformer Station

*MB271944 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] The Lusalite de Mocambique factory situated in the outskirts of Maputo was put out of action early Tuesday as a result of a sabotage action by the armed bandits. The armed bandits used explosives to destroy a transformer station, the main source of energy of Lusalite de Mocambique, located 10 km from the capital.

### Commentary Rejects RSA Charges Against Neighbors

*MB271335 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Station commentary]

[Text] President Samora Machel of Mozambique recently stated that South Africa's apartheid system is the main cause of instability and tension in the southern zone of our continent. Evidence of this can be found in what has happened recently, both inside and outside South Africa's borders.

The raid into Botswana by South African troops 2 weeks ago raised an international outcry against the South African Government and, in solidarity with the victims of the attack, the UN Security Council unanimously passed a resolution against South Africa.

Pretoria has claimed that attacks by ANC guerrillas inside South Africa were engineered from Botswana, a country which has consistently stated that it will never allow its territory to be used as a springboard for attacks on its neighboring countries.

A look inside South Africa today reveals a paradoxical situation: Pretoria says attacks against it come from outside; therefore cross-boundary actions against the neighboring states are the answer. However, inside South Africa, the state has deployed thousands of soldiers and policemen against civilians in the black townships. The sustained resistance in the townships since the middle of last year is revealing who is really threatening the apartheid system.

The political (?famine) in the black townships is a direct result of the apartheid system under which millions of black have been forcibly removed to impoverished Bantustans and thousands of families have been separated because of laws such as the Group Areas Act and the influx control legislation.

The problem is apartheid. Pointing fingers at neighboring states for being somehow responsible for the revolt of the blacks against a system they view as unjust will not make this problem go away. This is the reality the South African Government has to face.

## BRIEFS

**Soviet Educational Gifts** — The Soviet Union has given an assortment of books and posters on the 20 years of struggle of national liberation, and photographic equipment to the 25 June Industrial School and the Industrial Institute of Beira. The gift was delivered by the Soviet consul general in Beira. He said that experts from the USSR will arrive in Beira on 29 June to assemble technical equipment for metal work and mechanical drawing course provided by those schools. [Text] [*Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 22 Jun 85 MB*]

## NAMIBIA

### SWAPO Commentary Rejects Interim Government

*MB261726 Harare Voice of Namibia in English 1900 GMT 26 Jun 85*

[Station commentary: "The New Pretoria Dispensation for Namibia"]

[Text] On 17 June, the Pretoria regime imposed its puppet regime on Namibia, the so-called transitional or interim government. The proclamation signed by racist South Africa's president, P.W. Botha, gave limited executive and legislative powers to the puppets. The puppet cabinet has not yet appointed its chairman. Mr Botha claimed that this transitional government is a stage in the territory's constitutional development, and continued efforts will be made to reach an internationally acceptable independence plan.

This is a very foolish expectation of Mr Botha and his lackeys because there is no way such a puppet show will become acceptable to the international community, which has already condemned it before its inception. Already, Western countries like Britain have condemned it and regarded it as null and void. In Dirk Mudge's statement, which was published in the *WINDHOEK ADVERTISER* of the 14th of this month, he claimed to have won the trust of the Namibian people. In a separate advertisement, he says that he could not believe that things have been that much happened [as heard] and would not accept that the UN

Security Council Resolution 435 is more unacceptable now than before.

In the meantime, however, the inauguration ceremony of the so-called transitional government was met by crowds of demonstrators, carrying placards demanding the immediate and unconditional implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 435 for the independence of Namibia. One of the placards read: We will never collaborate in our [word indistinct]. The whole of Windhoek, and particularly townships, were swarming with racist South Africa's armed police and troops, who according to reliable sources were beating up the demonstrators in an attempt to force them to collaborate bodily. It is foolish of Mr Botha and his puppets to expect such a regime, forced upon the people through arms, to be accepted in the place of the clear objectives of the international opinion and the United Nations in particular.

The Namibian people are and continue to condemn these diabolic tactics, which are aimed at delaying our national independence and national emancipation for which we all yearn. The Namibian people have stood firm in their resistance and many more will join the People's Liberation Army of Namibia, PLAN, and fight for social (?justice) and independence. The odious maneuvers convince nobody and least of all SWAPO, who will continue the fight, as Comrade (Chichikwa Mutenya), the information and publicity secretary of SWAPO, put it, and I quote: For our side there will be no let up. We all have to oppose the regime. The only plan open to us is to fight and [words indistinct]. They will not be able to cope with the sociopolitical problems which are the root cause of this system. The country is still under South Africa's ultimate control. These puppet schemes have never succeeded anywhere in the world, and will certainly never succeed in Namibia. SWAPO of Namibia calls on all progressive Namibians, irrespective of race, caste, or religious persuasion to mobilize under the banner of SWAPO and fight for total independence. Forward with the year of people's victory for freedom.

## SOUTH AFRICA

### Council of Churches Holds National Conference

#### Army Withdrawal From Townships

*MB271537 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English*
*1500 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] The national conference of the South African Council of Churches has instructed its general secretary, Dr Beyers Naude, to send a telex to the state president demanding an immediate withdrawal of the Army and riot police from black townships. The council statement said the national conference would demand a reply from Mr P.W. Botha by 1000 tomorrow morning. The telex stated that delegates to the conference believed the view of those who said township violence was perpetrated from the side of the authorities had to be taken seriously. The conference also demanded that Mr Botha should commit himself to calling a national convention to discuss an end to apartheid in South Africa.

#### Police Investigate Statement

*MB271053 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1040 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Police are investigating a statement regarding civil disobedience made by Dr Beyers Naude, at a national conference of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) on Tuesday, a police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed today.

Dr Naude, told the conference: "The hope that we (the SACC) express, that the church's non-violent stand may achieve its goal, can only be sustained if the Christian community relating to the SACC initiates and supports more meaningful and effective nonviolent actions including a well-planned action of civil disobedience."

The police spokesman said the matter was receiving attention to ascertain whether the statement made by Dr Naude constituted a criminal act.

#### Police Spokesman on Remarks

*MB271636 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English*
*1600 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] A senior police spokesman says if the national conference of the South African Council of Churches is so certain that the government was responsible for yesterday's hand grenade attacks on the East Rand, it should submit evidence to the police. He was reacting to a conference decision to send a telex to the state president demanding an immediate withdrawal of the Army and the riot police from black residential areas.

According to a statement released by the council in Johannesburg, the conference has information which points to the state being responsible for yesterday's violence on the East Rand. It also said that this view had to be taken seriously.

A spokesman replied that the police are holding an intensive investigation into the incidents in which eight people were killed when hand grenade exploded in their hands. Another seven who were injured in the explosions are under police guard at hospitals on the Witwatersrand. The hand grenades were of Russian origin as used by ANC terrorists in South Africa.

#### Commentary on Council Meeting

*MB271024 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English*
*0500 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Station commentary]

[Text] Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches believes that for the sake of its credibility the council must become involved with civil disobedience. He does insist that such involvement should be nonviolent. Addressing the annual conference of the SACC in Johannesburg, he said it would have to launch more effective nonviolent actions, including well planned actions of civil disobedience.

Arguments about civil disobedience have been around a long time. Time and again organizations committed to peaceful change, no matter how impatient they have been about the pace of the political change, or vehemently they might espouse different programs, have rejected the approach. The reason is simple. The overwhelming evidence of experience in countries all over the world, and certainly in South Africa, is that campaigns of civil disobedience invariably deteriorate into violence, whether or not that was the intention of the organizers. And not only does it usually take the form of mass violence, all too often it is accompanied by disorder, atrocities, and large scale suffering that epitomize precisely the condition that those committed to peaceful change had hoped to avoid.

So general is the relationship that it might well be asked whether the term, nonviolent civil disobedience, is not in today's world a contradiction in terms. Without a doubt, anyone who chooses to advocate the idea is faced with, cannot credibly avoid, a heavy burden of proof with respect to either his motives or his insight into the situation with which he is dealing. His position is that of those who profess as a belief in peaceful change while sponsoring actions designed to make the country ungovernable. In practice, the goals they proclaim are belied by the methods they adopt. That civil disobedience in itself creates a climate of violence is self evident. By definition it is an activity that involves breaking the law.

Any state, no matter how democratic or tolerant, must act to uphold the laws of the land. Those charged with enforcing the law, the police, have no discretion in carrying out their task. Society requires them to act against all illegal behavior, and in discharging that duty, where the law is flagrantly being broken in a mass political action, they find themselves having been manipulated into a situation in which violent confrontation, as South Africa has experienced repeatedly in the recent part, is the usual outcome.

Even if that was not the original intention, the inflammatory rhetoric with which the organizers of civil disobedience must necessarily create such situations makes it an always predictable prospect. Furthermore, as South Africans are also well aware by now, they are all too frequently exploited by radicals who clearly have no intention of allowing them to remain peaceful.

This country is going through a period of fundamental reform, much of which is directed precisely at dealing with those aspects of social and political life that contain a potential for violence. To wish to disrupt the process in the name of peaceful change is at the very least a dangerous self-delusion.

### Spokesman Denies Involvement in Grenade Attacks

*MB280632 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English*
*0500 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Text] A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order has described as ridiculous and unfounded ANC claims that the South African Police were responsible for Tuesday's hand grenade explosions on the East Rand. He said in Pretoria that the claims were not unexpected. However, if the ANC wanted to make these claims it should also substantiate them.

The ANC allleged in a statement issued in Lusaka that police posing as guerillas had given grenades to what the organization called inexperienced activists. The statement alleged that the police had deliberately given the wrong instructions causing the grenades to blow up in the activists' hands.

### Finance Minister Discusses Disinvestment

*MB270917 Johannesburg International Service in English*
*0630 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] The South African minister of finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, says that successful efforts to harm the South African economy would mean that efforts towards political reform in the country would be adversely affected. Mr du Plessis was speaking in Zurish. He said that there was no question that political change was easier to bring about in times of prosperity. It was, however, ironical that at a time of interesting prospects for the people of South Africa, some people were finding it necessary to conduct a disinvestment campaign against the country.

A successful disinvestment campaign would eventually also harm South Africa's neighbors, Mr du Plessis said, but he added that South Africa did not intend denying neighbors access to the job market under the treat of disinvestment. He said that the South African economy was not growing fast enough to accommodate the hundreds of thousands of black people entering the job market.

### Viljoen Meets With Kangwane Government

*MB271936 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English*
*1900 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] The consolidation of Kangwane has again been discussed at a meeting in Pretoria between the minister of cooperation, development, and education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and members of the Kangwane Government.

The Kangwane Government was represented by the chief minister, Mr Enos Mabuza, and five of his ministers. The resettlement of communities and the transfer of the control of towns in the national state to the Kangwane Government were also discussed at the meeting.

In a statement after the meeting, Dr Viljoen said he had assured the Kangwane Government that South Africa held the same view announced last year on possible border adjustments with Swaziland. He said any suggestions resulting from discussions between Swaziland and Kangwane would be considered favorably by South Africa.

### Pik Botha on Brazilian Cardinal's Revoked Visa

*MB270815 Umtata Capital Radio in English*
*0600 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] A leading defender of human rights has been refused entry into South Africa because he is refusing to comply with the conditions imposed by the South African Government on his

visit. Cardinal Paulo Arnas of Brazil had his visa withdrawn only hours before he was due to fly to South Africa.

South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha says the visa was withdrawn after it was discovered the cardinal was coming to address the so-called peace festival organized by the End Conscription Campaign. Mr Botha says the cardinal was asked to give an undertaking that he would not participate in the peace festival or in any other event that could be considered political in nature. But Cardinal Arnas refused to give the undertaking, saying it would force him to absolute silence on moral issues. He says he had planned to attend anticonscription events, as he put it, because there is a moral issue involved and moral issues know no boundaries.

**Campaign Official Detained**

*MB271143 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1023 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] Johannesburg, June 27, SAPA — The end conscription campaign [ECC] today denounced the detention of its eastern Cape chairwoman, Miss Janet Cherry, and others in Port Elizabeth this morning.

Mr David Shandoer, press officer for the ECC, said in a statement: "We deplore this action by the state. The apartheid government defines it as criminal to be committed and working for justice and peace for all the people of South Africa."

He said apartheid ruled through the use of force and of detention to silence its opponents, but "attacks as these on the security of peace-loving South Africans are to be expected in a country in the grips of civil war and one ruled by a minority government."

Mr Shandoer added: "We believe that the only way to end such violence and insecurity is to do away with its root cause — apartheid. We call for the immediate and unconditional release of Janet Cherry and all detainees."

## Minister, Federal Party Chief on Open Membership

*MB261558 Johannesburg Television Service in English*
*1835 GMT 25 Jun 85*

[Interviews with F.W. de Klerk, home affairs minister, and Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, Progressive Federal Party leader, on the "News Focus" program by Andre le Roux with an introduction by Mark Lloyd; date and place not given — recorded]

[Text] [Lloyd] The prohibition of political interference act has been repealed. It has opened the way for political parties to cross the color barrier. For the moment, the spotlight is on the Progressive Federal Party [PFP], which has announced a 10-million-rand drive to recruit members of all races. The National Party [NP] on the other hand has made it clear that notwithstanding its initiative to scrap the act, it will not open its doors. Andre le Roux of our political staff has a look at the political consequences.

[Begin recording] [Le Roux] The repeal of the act has left two sets of circumstances. The NP's hard and fast stand on group government on the one hand, and on the other hand, a race for mixed membership by the majority of parties in parliament. In both cases, the question of viability arises. For instance, can Dr van Zyl Slabbert and the PFP turn the system around, and for that matter, can the NP keep strict group government intact? Mr de Klerk, how does one follow the logic when your parliamentary caucus decides to scrap the act and yet you are not prepared to open your party to ...

[De Klerk, interrupting] One must distinguish between the reasons for scrapping the act and the reasons for not opening membership. The two things are totally divorced from each other. On the one hand, the act has been scrapped because of the new situation created by the new Constitution. And that new Constitution has clearly defined points of departure with regard to participation in the system, the most important of which are firstly, that voters' roll is drawn up on a population group basis. There are separate voter's rolls. Voters from the white constituency only vote for white candidates for the House of Assembly, in which only white representatives represent the white voters, and the same applies to the coloreds, and the same applies to the Indians. This has created a totally new situation. There is interaction necessary between the groups within the parliamentary system, and to that also, the Prohibition Against Political Interference Act has provisions which cause difficulties in that regard. Our decision on the other hand not to draw in members of other groups is clearly within the philosophy of the new Constitution itself, and within the philosophy of the NP, which it has applied throughout its existance.

[Le Roux] But sir, won't those parties who are prepared to open their ranks not apply pressure on the system to change the system to a more open system?

[De Klerk] Well, they have tried to do so even before this act was repealed. There was strong interaction, for instance, between the Progressive Party and, especially, one minority party in the House of Delegates. Without the repeal of the act, it was still possible for parties represented in the House of Assembly to interact, to form alliances, and to deal with parties in the other houses, so that will not make any real difference. In the final analysis, the important thing is the constitution within the framework of its entrenched clauses provides that the majority party preferred by the white electorate comes to the fore as the leading party in control of the House of Assembly. The same applies ... [changes thought] the majority party preferred by the colored voters will come to the fore in their House of Delegates, and the same applies in the House of Representatives. In other words we have a situation where the majority party preferred by the voters of a particular population group takes control of a particular house, controls the own affairs within that house, and interacts with the other majority parties; they want to get legislation through.

[Le Roux] But don't you concede that a party like the PFP could broaden its power base enormously and therefore put more pressure on you than they can at the moment?

[De Klerk] Obviously, it is possible, but it was possible even before the repeal of the Prohibition Against Political Interference Act. They could have entered into a very definite alliance with the

majority party in one of the other houses and then their power base would have been broadened too.

[Le Roux] Are you not creating a stronger opposition party?

[De Klerk] I do not think we are creating a stronger opposition party. The Progressives obviously cannot follow any other course than this course because they want to do away with the three houses. They want one integrated parliament in one chamber. They want common voters' rolls; they want a 1-man, 1-vote system. This is their absolute policy, so they must do that. But because of that very reason they have not succeeded to have any real power base within parliament. They are the official opposition, but if one looks at numbers, they only represent, relatively speaking, a small percentage of the constituencies for white voters. They are not a strong party within the white framework because of that very same policy. And in the final analysis, whichever party gains the majority in whichever house, the final result is the three parties — the three majority parties in the house — must in the interests of South Africa work out a way to cooperate.

[Le Roux] You must concede that the possibilities are there for a strong realignment of political forces in the country?

[De Klerk] I do not think any act can stop a realignment if reality dictates that realignment should take place. But I am convinced that the approach of the NP is in line with reality, and that reality will enforce itself, and the reality of South Africa is that we have a diverse society.

[Le Roux] But it is becoming a more open society, but the basis on which interaction is built and greater contact is built is the recognition of group existance, is the granting to each group of sufficient security so that the leaders of that group feel free without endangering the group's existance to ... [changes thought] and that force of group aspirations, the need for group security, the need within the group to remain itself, that is the strong force which nobody, to my mind and to the mind of the national party, can change.

Are you saying that the scrapping of this act means absolutely nothing to the system?

[De Klerk] No, not at all. Obviously the repeal of this measure has created a new situation. A situation where the philosophies of the various parties will be put to the test. And I sincerely believe that group aspirations, and the need for group security and the real diversity in South Africa will assert itself and that those who try to be everything to everybody will be the losers.

[Le Roux] As for the PFP, is the main reason behind the party's drive for mixed membership not an admission that the party has reached its ceiling in the white electorate?

[Slabbert] Not at all. In fact, if you look at the latest opinion polls, our support has increased from where it was 16 percent just after the referendum to 19.5 percent. The main reason for the step is that it is a matter of principle of the party. We have adopted this resolution and reinforced it congress after congress that the day the political interference act goes, we would recruit membership on a nonracial basis. That is the main reason.

[Le Roux] Dr Slabbert, since it became known that you were going to start this campaign, various organizations within the United Democratic Front [UDF], for instance like the Transvaal Indian Congress, have said, stay off our turf. Your comments on that?

[Slabbert] Well, the PFP has never prescribed strategy or principle to any other political organization or movement, and we are not going to accept that others can do so for us. We obviously accept that there may be groups who will differ from us in our strategy and even in our principles, but that is the nature of politics. We are in the political marketplace, and we are going to compete for support just like any other political movement, and we certainly have no intention of waiting for the approval of people who don't want to support our party before we decide what we are going to do.

[Le Roux] Aren't you eroding your own power base?

[Slabbert] Not at all. How can a party erode its base if it increases members? I mean we are broadening our base ...

[Le Roux, interrupting] Is the white electorate at the moment? [Sentence as received]

[Slabbert] No. The base is the white electorate at the moment simply because of the nature of the constitution and the laws that operate in this country. We are a party committed to changing those laws, and we are committed precisely on the basis of being a nonracial political party. We have been prevented by the law of acting in that way in the past. Now that the law is no longer there, I certainly don't see how we are actually narrowing our base by increasing our membership precisely in terms of our principles and policies.

[Le Roux] Dr Slabbert, you are opening yourself to being hijacked by outside people not in the system at the moment. It that right?

[Slabbert] I can't see how that is possible. I am not afraid of being hijacked if people hijack me in terms of the principles and policies of the PFP. I mean they joined the party because they support the party, and they support its principles and its philosophy and its approach. So, if that is hijacked then ... [changes thought] if the majority of people are prepared to do that, will join the party because they believe in the principles, I have no difficulty with that at all. You see, I think it is going to be a new experience for South Africans to actually understand what a nonracial political party in parliament is all about, and this we accept as a challenge. We are going to demonstrate to them exactly what this means, but I have no intention of using my leadership position as a white in that party to try and entrench any kind of position of privilege which does not accord with the constitution of the party and the philosophy of the party.

[Le Roux] So, you are not that concerned about your leadership?

[Slabbert] Well, obviously I feel as strongly as possible in the sense that I have to lead and that I have to try and interpret the principles of the party.

[Le Roux] Are you prepared to sacrifice your leadership?

[Slabbert] I am prepared to lead the party. If the party decides that they prefer another leader, then obviously I would accept that because I am democratically elected as leader of the party, and if they decide to elect somebody else democratically, why should I object to that? That is part of the constitution of the party.

[Le Roux] Dr Slabbert, you are going about this knowing full well that it is the government's commitment to govern on a group basis. Won't that frustrate you in your efforts?

[Slabbert] I think more and more we are going to find out that the government's philosophy about compulsory group membership is simply going to be contradicted by the political realities of South Africa. We are now approaching a situation where the government, by repealing the Political Interference Act, is making it possible for people who believe in the same party, who believe in the same philosophy and the same principles, to operate in different chambers, purely because of racial considerations. It has nothing to do with policy, it has nothing to do with convictions. It has everything to do with the Population Registration Act, which on a racial basis says you have to be in the one house becuase you are a colored, and you have to be in the other house because you are an Indian and you have to be in the one because you are white. The PFP is going to highlight this fundamental contradiction in the government's constitutional approach.

[Le Roux] Do you think the National Party will come to terms with this?

[Slabbert] I think the Nationalist [as heard] Party is coming to terms with this reality almost everyday in terms of its attempts to establish own and general affairs, in its attempts to try and decide who are urban insiders and urban outsiders for blacks, in its attempts to actually racially compartmentalize coloreds and Asians and white politics, and I have no doubt that increasingly the government is going to come under this kind of pressure.

### ANC Executive Committee Members Reelected

*MB271441 Maputo in English to Southern Africa*
*1100 GMT 26 Jun 85*

[Excerpts] All but three members of the old National Executive Committee of the African National Congress of South Africa were reelected during the organization's national consultative conference. The conference, which lasted for 1 week, ending last Sunday, was held in a secret location in Zambia. The ANC president, Oliver Tambo; the secretary general, Alfred Nzo; and the treasurer general, Titus Khobe, were among those who retained their posts.

The ANC conference also increased the size of the executive committee from 20 to 30 members. Addressing a press conference yesterday in Lusaka, ANC leader Oliver Tambo said the executive committee has now been opened to all races and that in the new committee there are five non-African members. Two are South African Indians, one is white and the other two are coloreds. The two Indians are Mac Maharaj and Aziz Pahad. The colored members are Reg September and James Stuart, and the white member is Joe Slovo.

President Tambo said the conference received a message from the ANC leaders jailed in South Africa. The message signed by Nelson Mandela said, in part, that they were sure that the delegates shared the aspiration of unity because unity is the rock on which the ANC was founded. The jailed leaders also said they share the aspiration and position taken by President Tambo and other leaders.

The conference was the first to be held by the ANC in 16 years and was attended by 250 delegates.

## ZAMBIA

### Party Leader Grey Zulu Leaves for Madagascar

*MB240734 Lusaka Domestic Service in English*
*1115 GMT 23 Jun 85*

[Text] Party Secretary General Grey Zulu left for Madagascar this morning to represent Zambia at that country's 10th anniversary celebrations of the Malagasy revolution and 25th independence anniversary.

Mr Zulu, was accompanied by member of the Central Committee and vice chairman of the Social and Cultural Committee Dr Gerald [name indistinct], minister of state for foreign affairs Otema Musuka, and [words indistinct].

He was seen off at Lusaka International Airport by Prime Minister Kebby Musokotwane, Secretary of State for Defense and Security Alex Shapi and other senior party (?officials). He will be away [words indistinct].

## ZIMBABWE

### White Election Results Noted in Harare

*MB272015 Harare Domestic Service in English*
*2000 GMT 27 Jun 85*

[Text] The first result received in the contest for the 20 white reserved seats are as follows:

In the Mount Pleasant constituency an independent candidate Mr Chris Anderson won the contest by 1,017 votes. Second in the battle was Mr P.K. van de Byl of the Conservative Alliance of Zimbabwe, CAZ, who polled 544 votes, and the third was Mr (Ray Grant) of the Independent Zimbabwe Group, IZG, who got 466 votes. The total of 2,027 people voted and only 4 papers were spoiled.

**Further on Results**

*MB280748 Harare Domestic Service in English*
*0500 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Text] With results of 11 of the 20 reserved seats in the House of Assembly declared so far, the Conservative Alliance of Zimbabwe [CAZ] is leading with 7 seats. The Independent Zimbabwe Group [IZG], which is led by Mr Bill Evans, has 3 seats. The 11th seat was won by Mr Chris Anderson, a nonaligned independent member who stood for the Mount Pleasant constituency. The leader of the CAZ, Mr Ian Smith, won the Bulawayo Central seat. Two other CAZ members, Mr Guybon Cumming and Mr Graham Biffen, won the Bulawayo North and South seats. In Harare, the Borrowdale constituency was won by the IZG candidate, Mr Tony Reed. The IZG leader, Mr Bill Evans won the Mulborrow consituency and another IZG candidate, Mr John Landau won the Avondale seat. The Highlands constituency was won by the CAZ candidate, Mr Charles Duke, who beat Mr Peter Naude of the IZG. The IZG candidate for Kopje, Mr Dennis Divaris, lost his seat to Mr Shaw Dyson of the CAZ. The CAZ also won in Hatfield constituency and the Eastern constituency. The two winners are Mr Dennis Johnson and Mr Des Butler.

Voting for the remaining 80 common roll seats will take place on Monday and Tuesday. The rest of the results of yesterday's polling will be announced later today.